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VERTICAL PROFILES OF TEMPERATURE, SALINITY AND DENSITY FROM THE--ETC(U)
APR 79 R A KNOX, M J MCPHADEN
SIO-REF-79-6

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University of California, San Diego
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

VERTICAL PROFILES OF TEMPERATURE, SALINITY AND DENSITY
FROM THE NORPAX POLE EXPERIMENT

by

R. A. Knox and M. J. McPhaden

January 1979

SIO Reference Number

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Abstract

I. Introduction

During the NORPAX Pole experiment of January-February 1974, 165 STD casts to 500 m depth were made from R/V THOMAS WASHINGTON in an area of 100 km radius surrounding 35°N, 155°W. Temperature data from these casts, together with ship and aircraft XBT data in the same area, have been used to describe the variability of the temperature field (Barnett, Knox and Weller, 1977). This report presents the final, corrected values of salinity and potential density, as well as temperature, from the STD casts. In the case of the temperature field, there is no significant difference between the values reported here and those used by Barnett, Knox and Weller (1977).

Abstract

II. Data Collection. A standard Plessey 9006 STD with 1500 db pressure sensor was used. Data were recorded on a Plessey 8114 digital data logger, operated at the fastest sample rate, nominally 0.2 s. Typical lowering speeds were 0.5 m s⁻¹ at greater depths. Only down-cast data were used.

On every third cast, Nansen bottles with reversing thermometers were placed on the STD wire at nominal depths of 0, 20, 100, 300 and 500 m to obtain calibration data. Apart from a few periods of obvious system failure, the STD performed well; the differences between STD and Nansen values were small and were well-defined and repeatable functions of depth, as discussed in section III.

III. Data Processing. The first step was to remove occasional bad data points via a simple first difference filter. Allowable changes between adjacent scans were set at 5 db for pressure, 0.4°C for temperature, 0.3‰ for salinity. A negligible number of points was rejected in this way.

The second step was to correct the data for "salinity spiking", the well-known effect of time constant mismatch between the temperature and conductivity sensors, the signals from which are combined electronically to produce the recorded salinity signal. The procedure followed was essentially that of Scarlet (1975). The temperature sensor response is modeled as

$$T_R = T_I + \tau \frac{\partial T_I}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

and the salinity sensor response is modeled as

$$S_R = S_I + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_C \tau \frac{\partial T_I}{\partial t} \quad (2)$$

Here $T(t)$ ($S(t)$) is temperature (salinity) as a function of time, and τ is a time constant. $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_C$, a given function of T and S , is an empirical relationship for the temperature dependence of salinity at constant conductivity. Subscript I denotes an indicated or recorded value, subscript R the real or in situ value.

Casting (1) and (2) into finite difference form for digital processing requires a choice of the length of record over which to compute the gradient quantities. A greater length suppresses noise but reduces vertical resolution. After some trial runs, we adopted a simple smoothing scheme. First, define a smoothed temperature value:

$$T_I(n\Delta t) = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{k=1}^5 a_k T_I[(n-3+k)\Delta t] \quad (3)$$

$$a_1 = a_5 = 1, \quad a_2 = a_4 = 4, \quad a_3 = 6$$

Δt = sampling interval .

Then compute the temperature gradient using this smoothed series, so that

$$T_R(n\Delta t) = T_I(n\Delta t) + \frac{\tau}{2\Delta t} \{T_I[(n+1)\Delta t] - T_I[(n-1)\Delta t]\}. \quad (4)$$

Note that the smoothing is applied only in the gradient computation. Similarly:

$$S_R(n\Delta t) = S_I(n\Delta t) + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_c \frac{\tau}{2\Delta t} \{T_I[(n+1)\Delta t] - T_I[(n-1)\Delta t]\} \quad (5)$$

where for $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_c$ we use

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_c = S_I(n\Delta t) \{-0.033^\circ\text{C}^{-1} + [T_I(n\Delta t)] [0.00045^\circ\text{C}^{-2}]\}. \quad (6)$$

Equations (4) - (6) define the gradient correction or "de-spiking" processing used. The value of τ was set, following Scarlet (1975), by trying different values to see which produced the best resultant density profile. True density inversions are both small scale and rare; therefore those which appear to extend over a few meters in the STD records are artifacts of sensor mismatch. We adjusted τ to minimize these apparent inversions in a few selected profiles; $\tau = 0.35$ s was the result. This value of τ was then applied via (4) - (6) to all profiles.

The third step was a straightforward pressure (depth) averaging in 2.5 db blocks, to reduce random noise further. These block averages were then smoothed by a 1/4:1/2:1/4 weighted 3-point filter to yield the corrected data series prior to comparison with Nansen values.

The fourth and final step was to adjust this de-spiked, block-averaged,

and smoothed series to coincide with Nansen bottle data. Finding no marked change in calibration error as a function of station number, we applied the same corrections to all profiles. These were simple linear functions of pressure

$$T_f(n) = T(n) - 0.020^{\circ}\text{C} + (4 \times 10^{-5}^{\circ}\text{C db}^{-1}) (P(n)) \quad (7)$$

$$S_f(n) = S(n) + 0.015\text{‰} + (6 \times 10^{-5} \text{‰ db}^{-1}) (P(n)). \quad (8)$$

The fields on the right sides of (7) and (8) are the series resulting from step #3 above; T_f and S_f are the final data values. Standard deviations of T_f , S_f about these linear regressions are 0.02°C and 0.01‰ respectively.

IV. Profile Plots. Each page presents one profile of S_f , T_f , and the derived potential density (labeled D) as functions of pressure in db. Station information is given at the margin of the plot. Time is the time at which the lowering started; the down cast typically lasted 15 minutes.

References Barnett, T. P., R. A. Knox and R. A. Weller (1977) Space/time structure of the near surface temperature field during the NORPAX Pole experiment. J. Phys. Oceanogr., 7(4), 572-579.

Scarlet, R. I. (1975) A data processing method for salinity, temperature, depth profiles. Deep-Sea Res., 22(7), 509-515.

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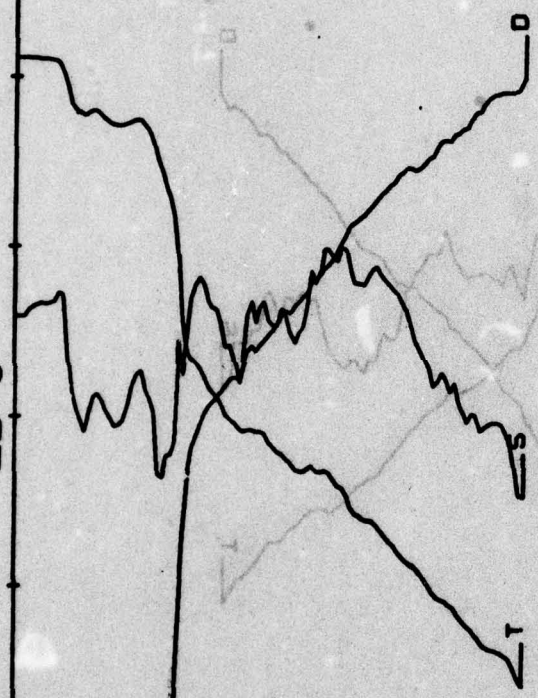
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12

33.8
25.2

34.2
26.0

34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³



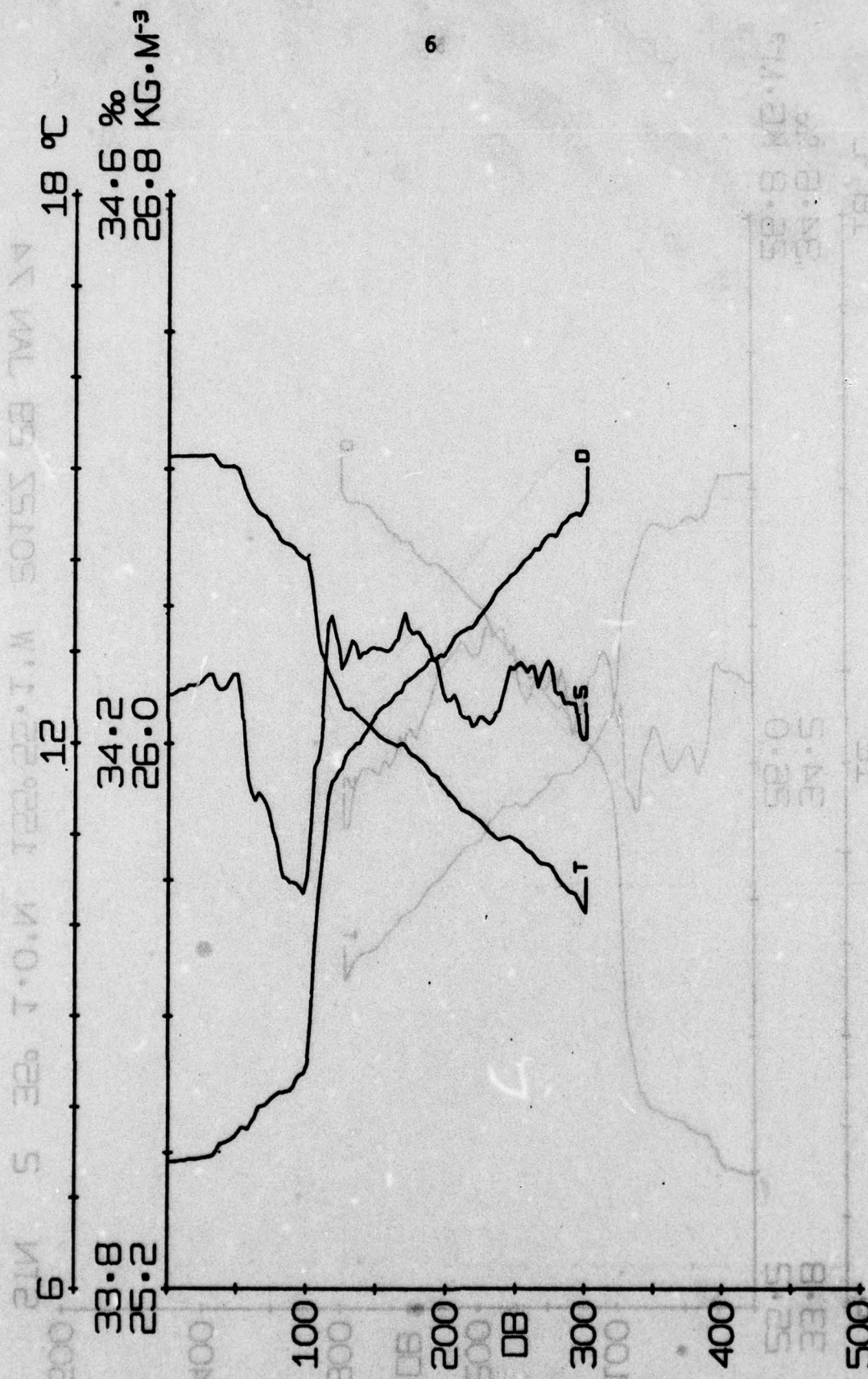
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32.8 KG·M⁻³
34.6 ‰

32.0
34.5

18 °C

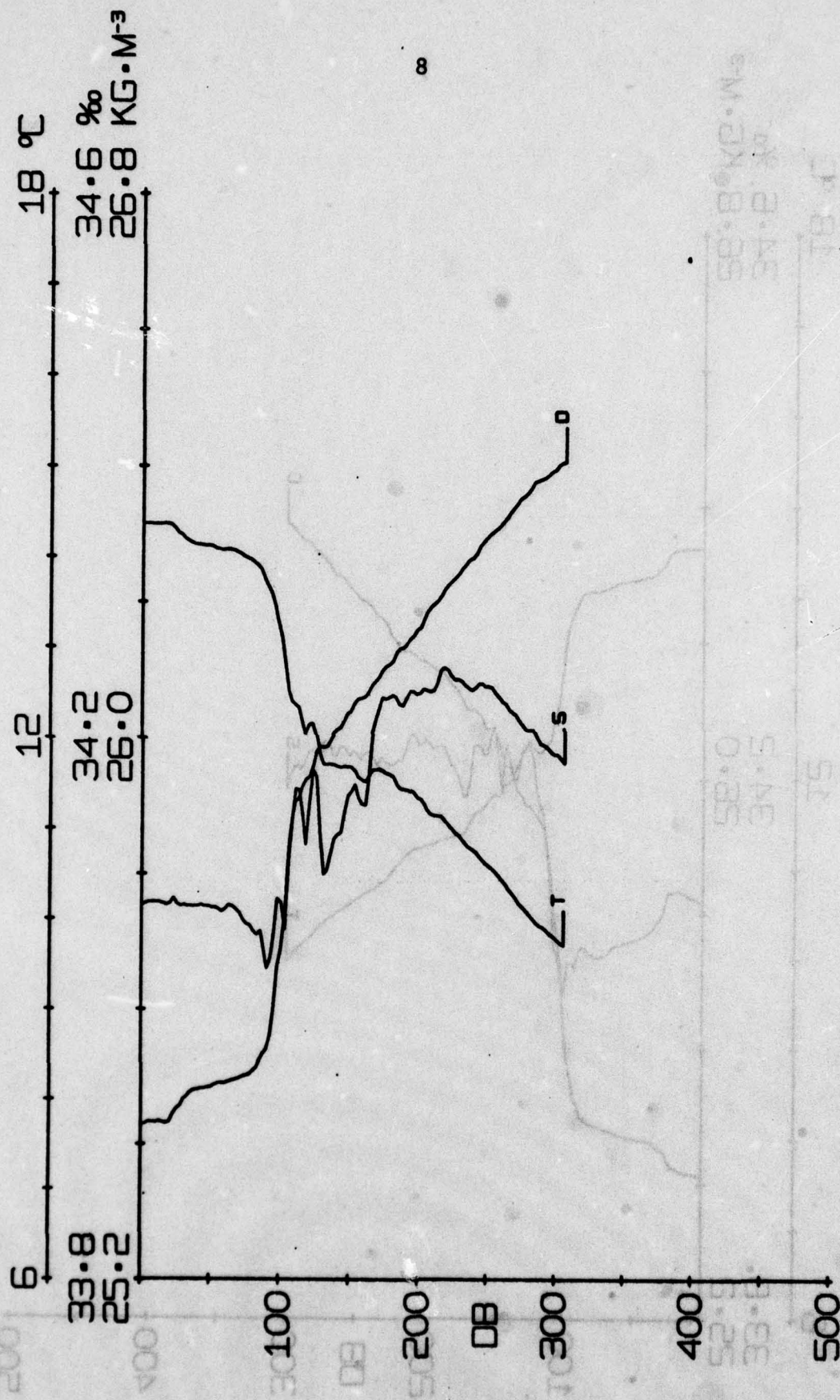
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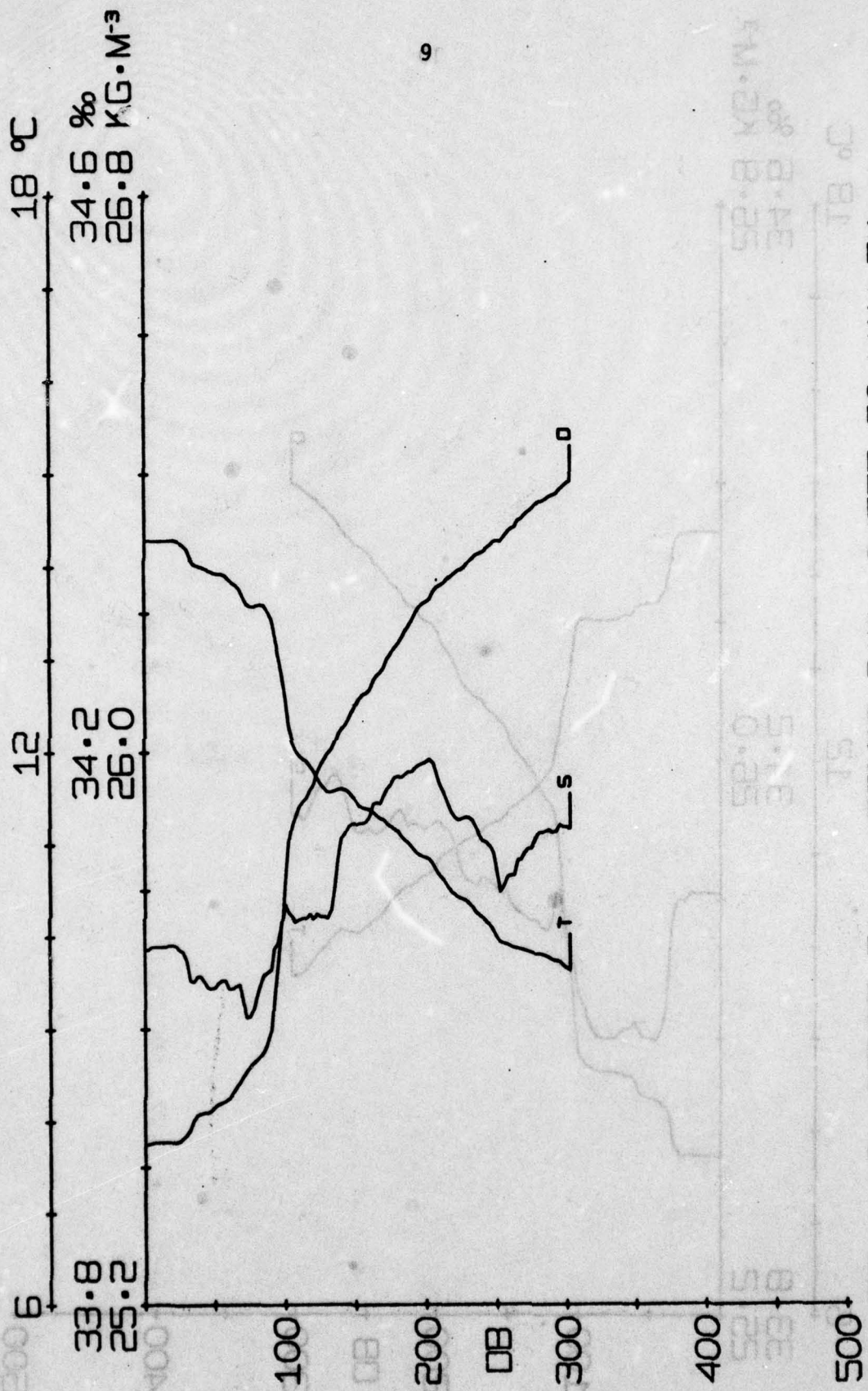
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STN 6 35° 37.7' N 155° 59.2' W 0455Z 30 JAN 74



18 °C

34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³

12

34.2
26.0

33.8
25.2

100

DB

200

DB

300

400

500

STN

8 35° 22.9' N

155° 41.9' W

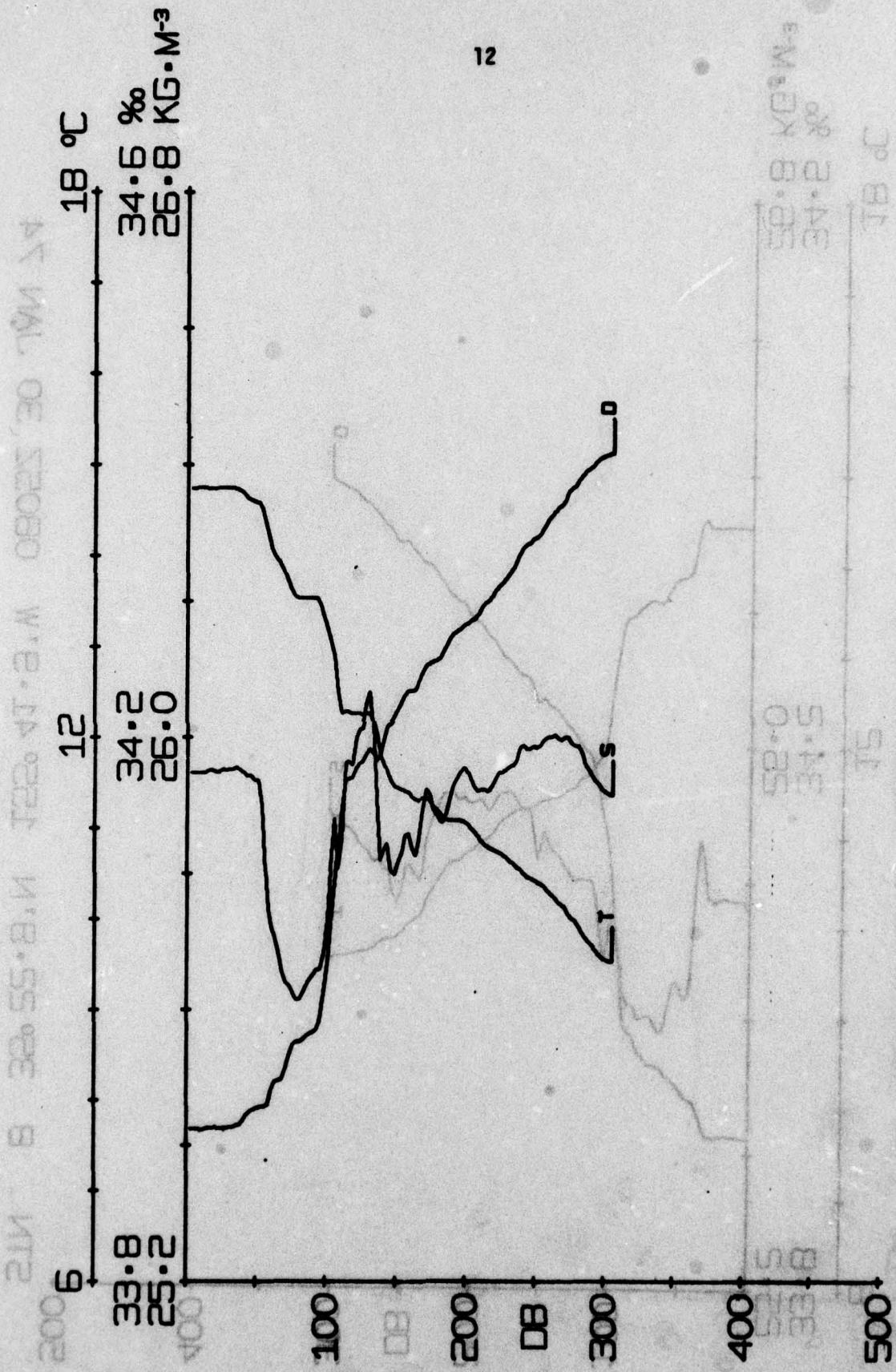
0805Z 30 JAN 74

50.8 KG·M⁻³
34.2 ‰

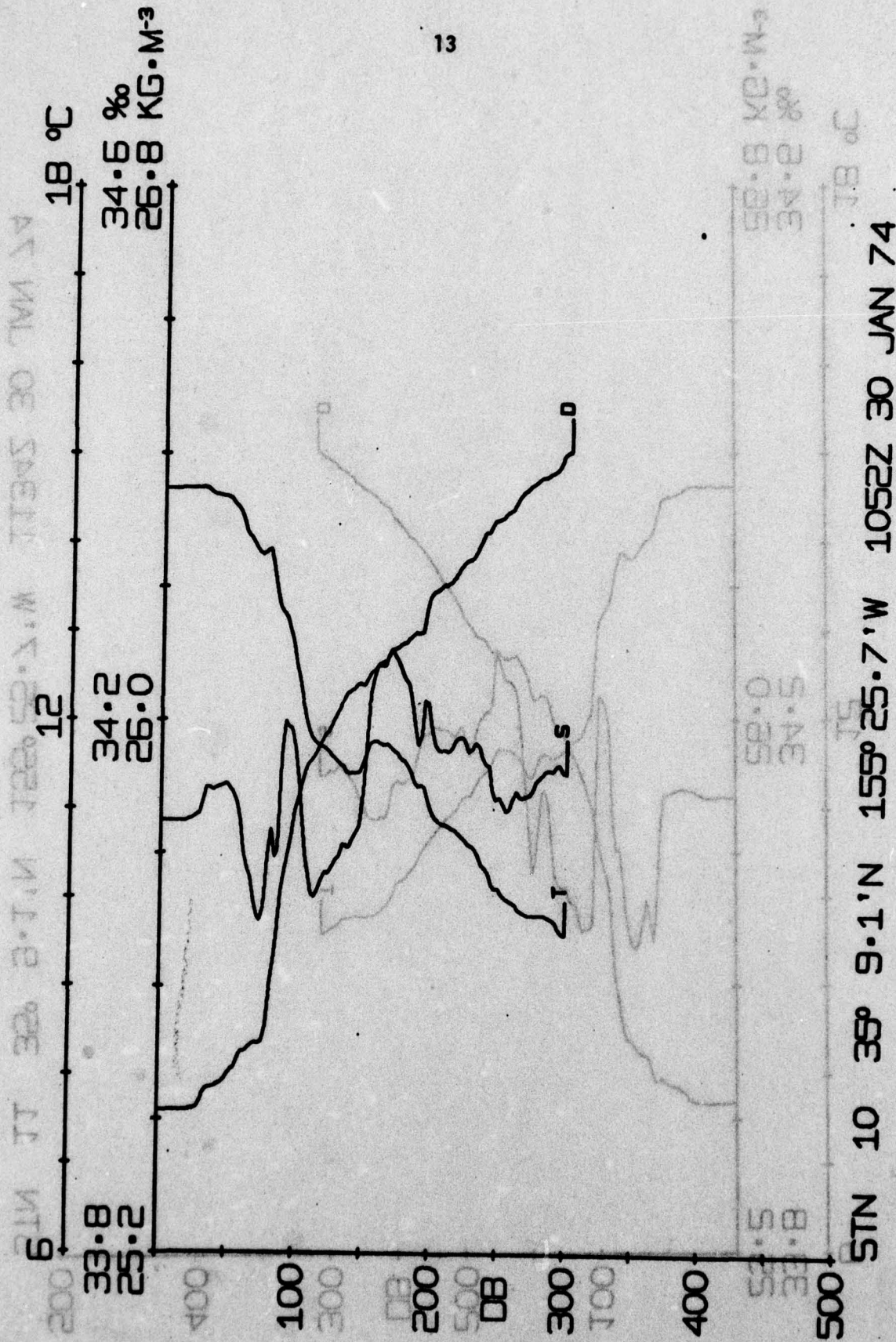
18 °C

33.0
24.5

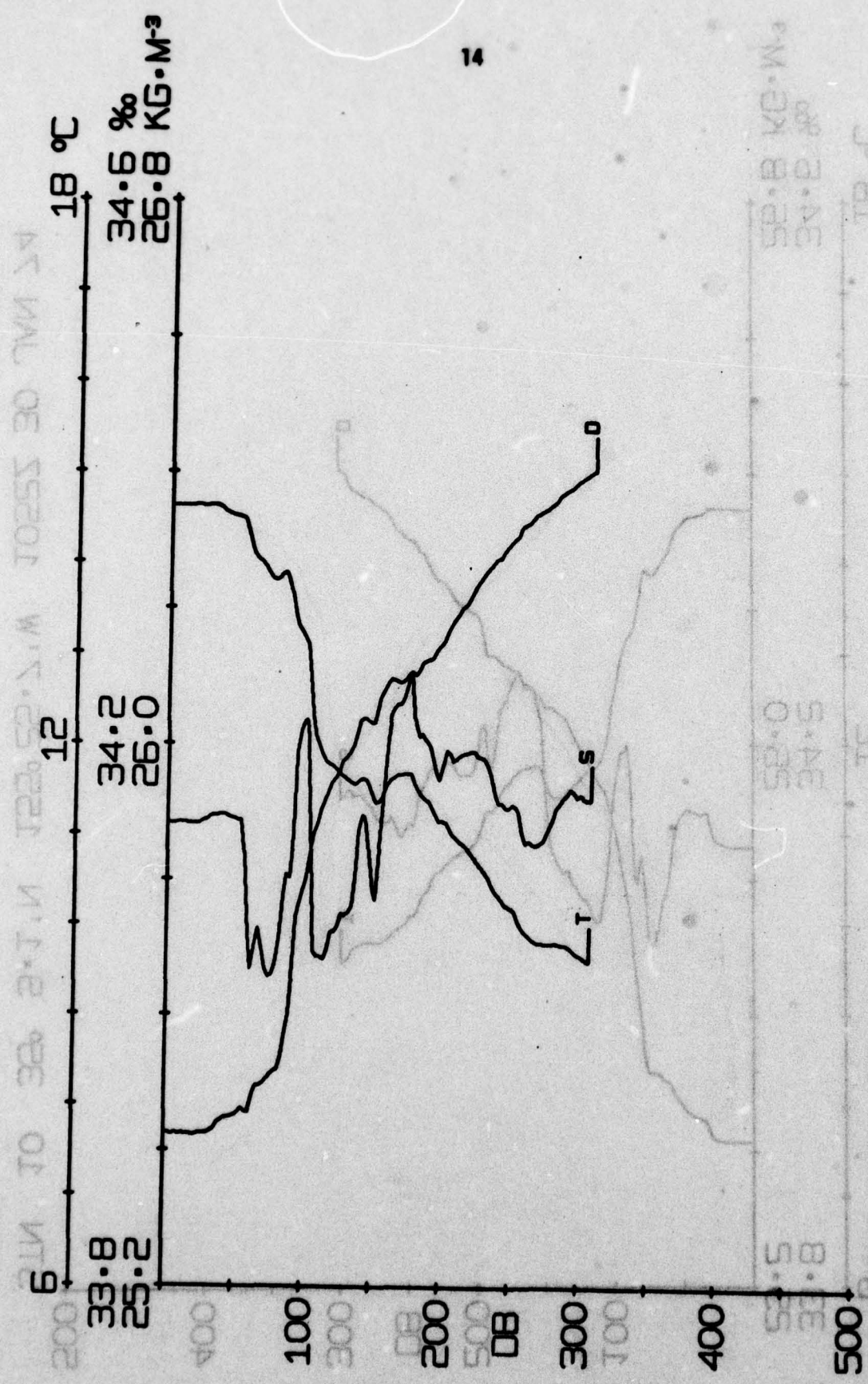
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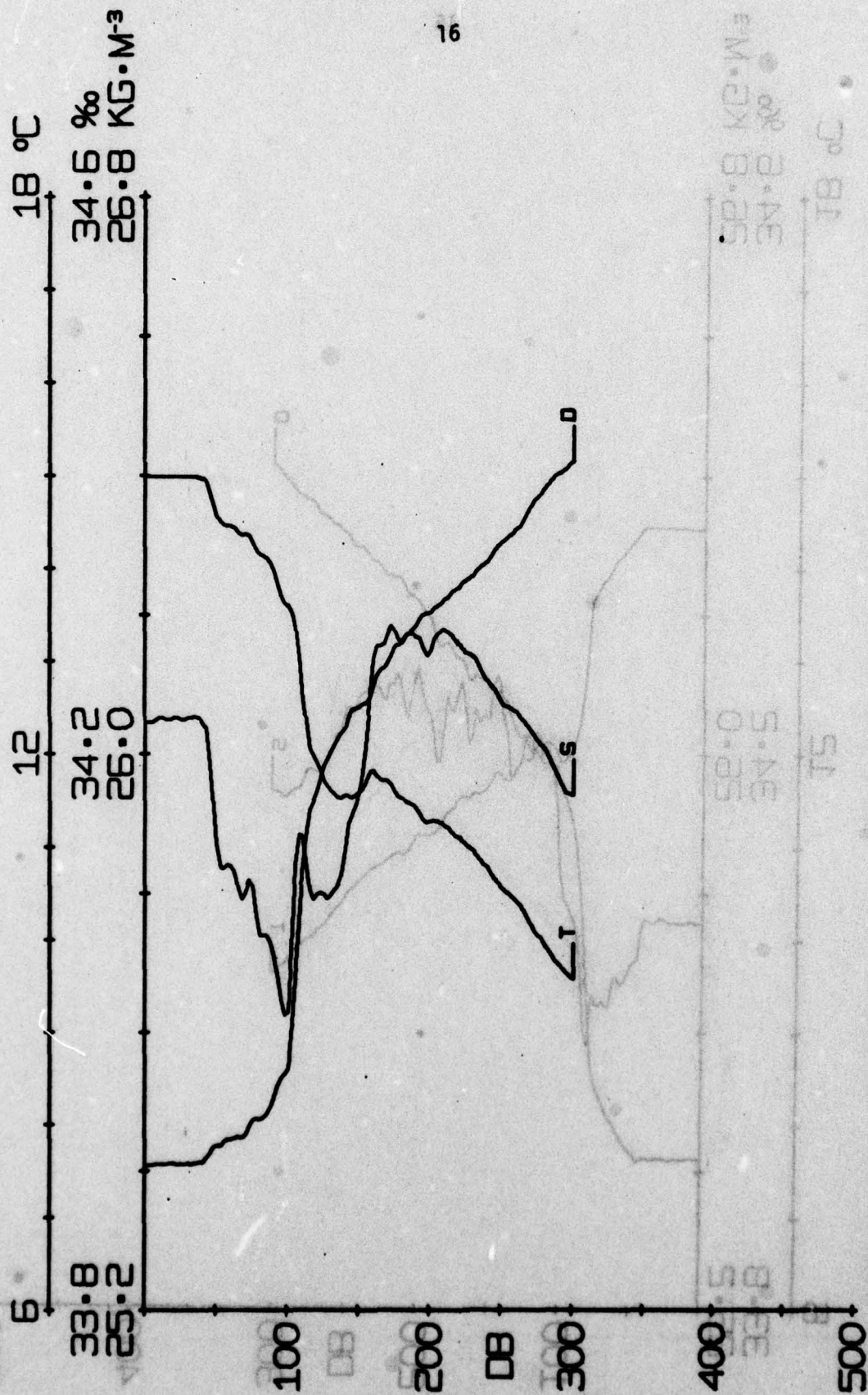
21M 13 34° 22' 4.1N 124° 23' 2.8W 1201Z 30 JAN 74

6 12 18 °C
33.8 34.2 34.6 %
25.2 26.0 26.8 KG·M⁻³

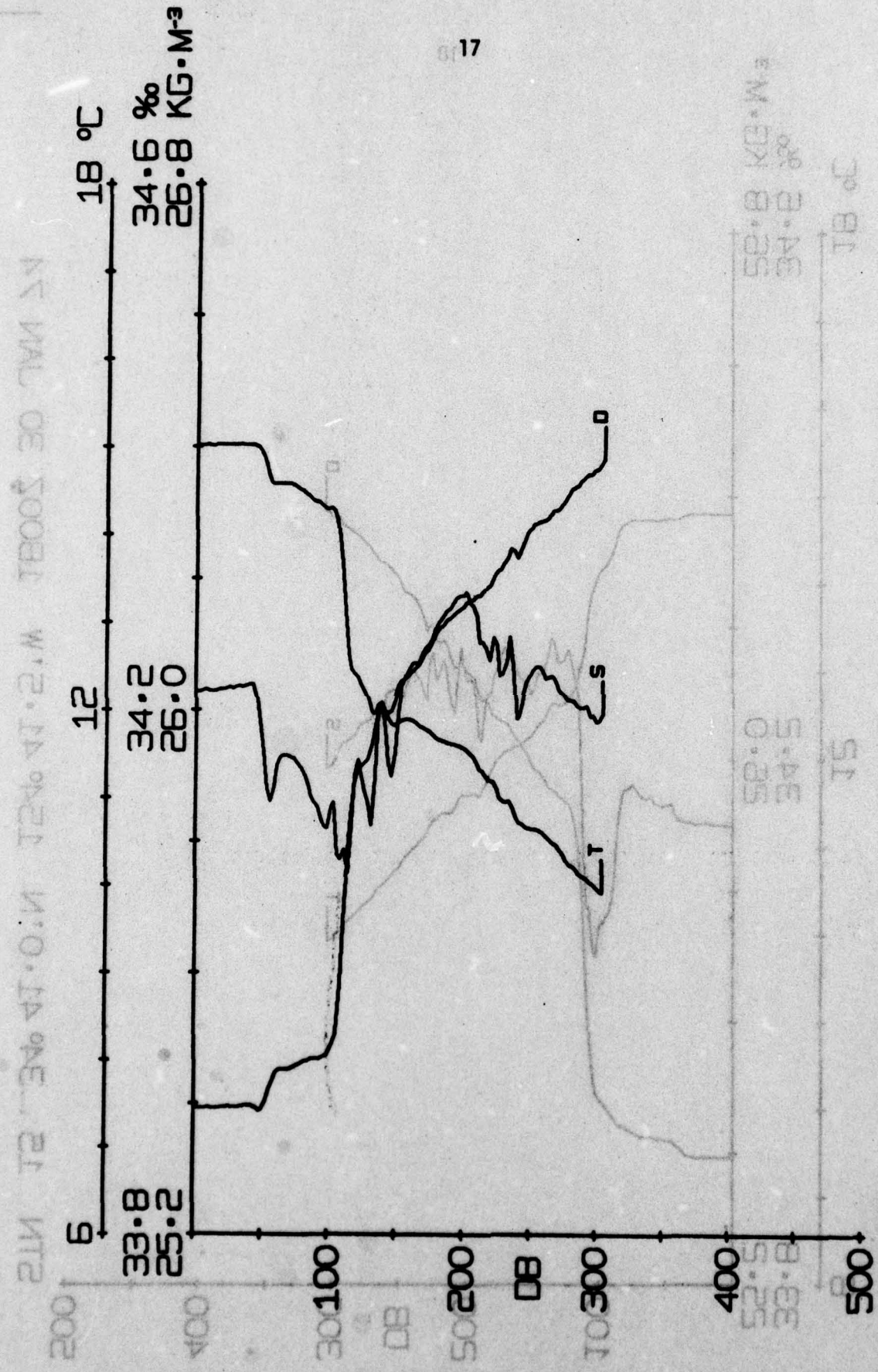


500 400 300 200 100 0
33.8 34.2 34.6 %
25.2 26.0 26.8 KG·M⁻³
6 12 18 °C

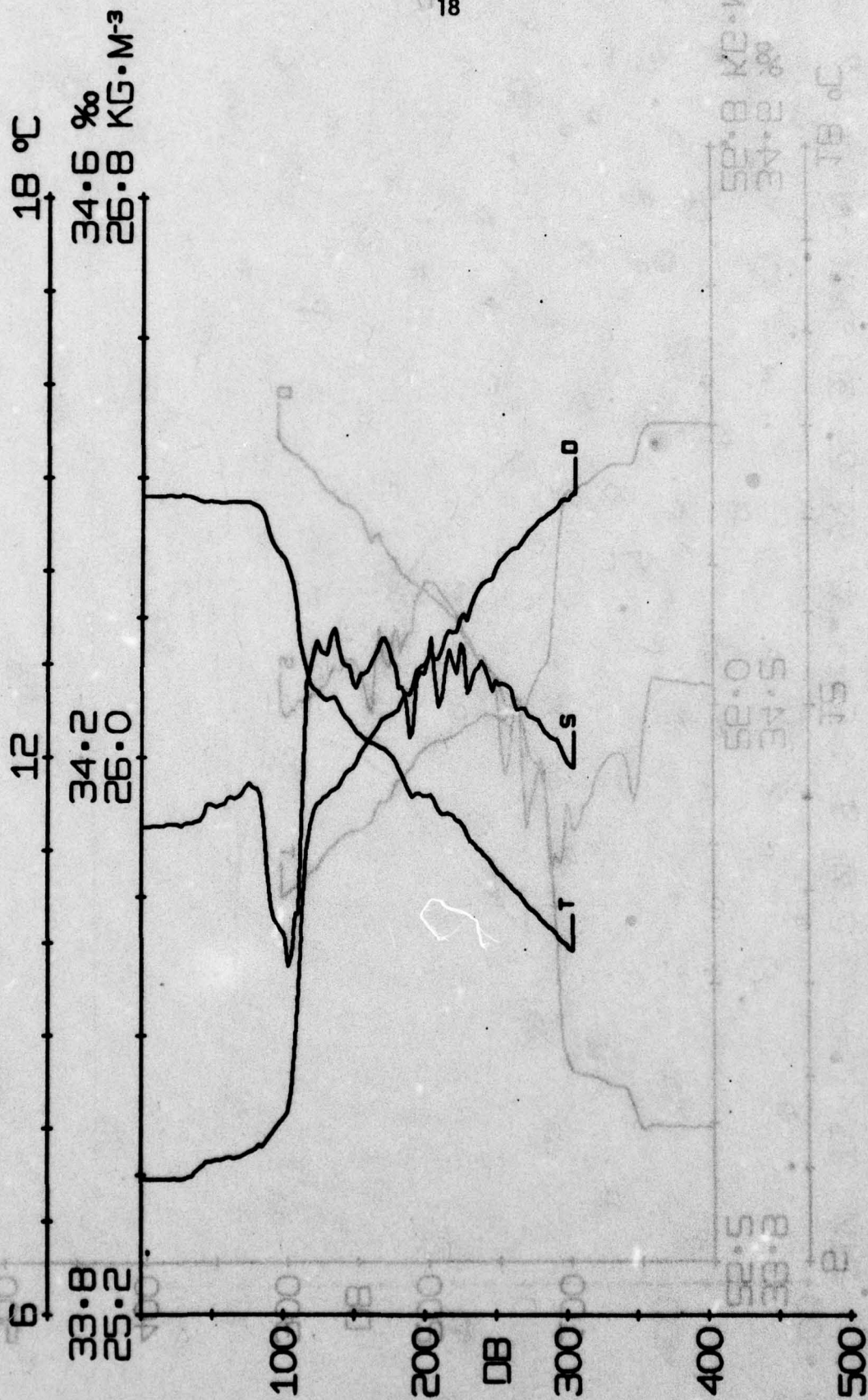
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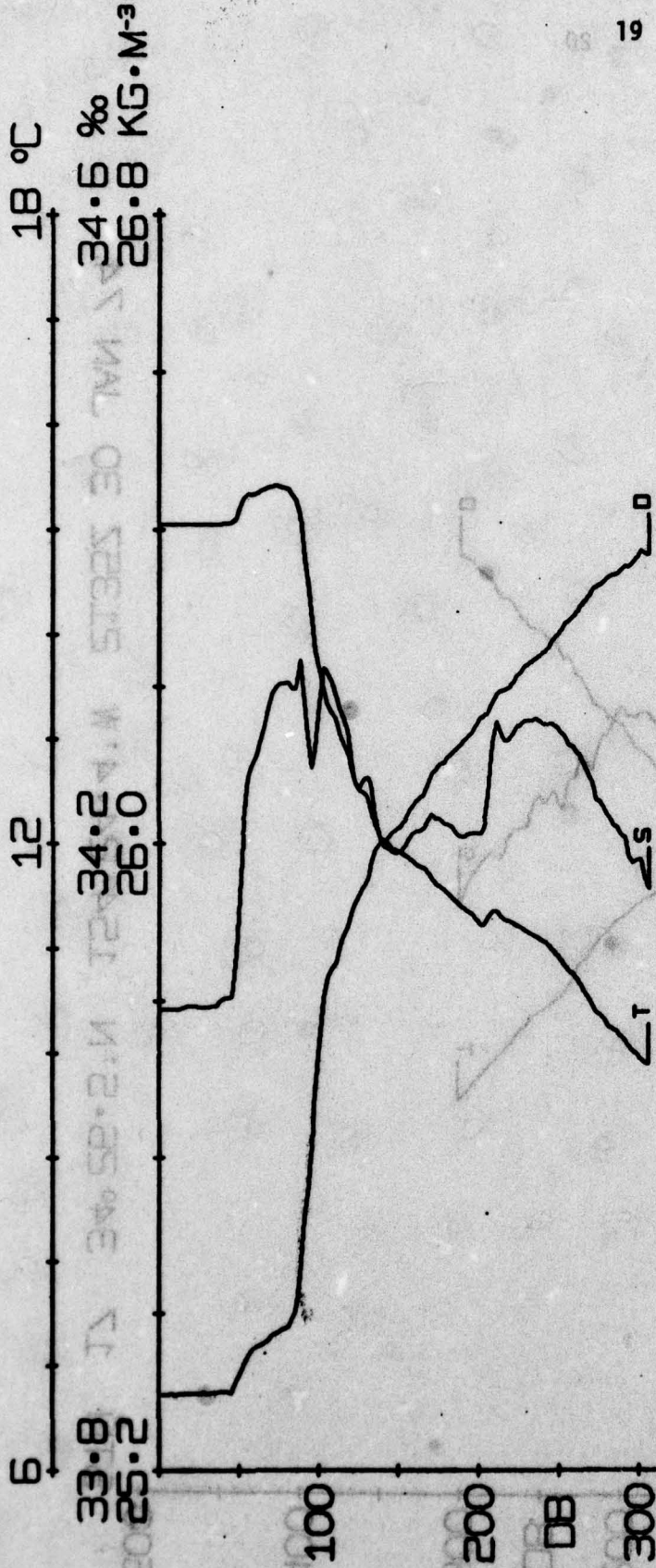
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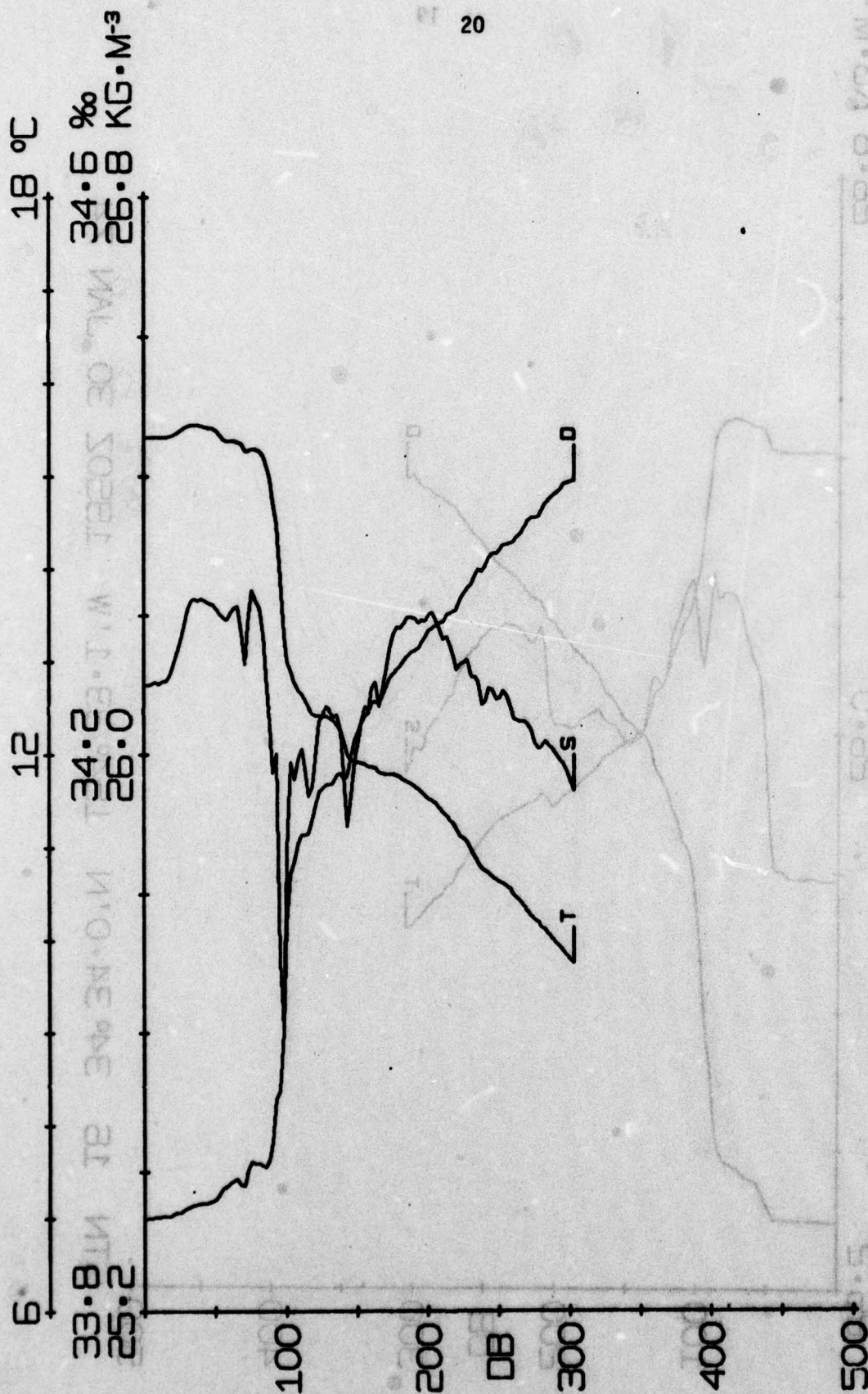


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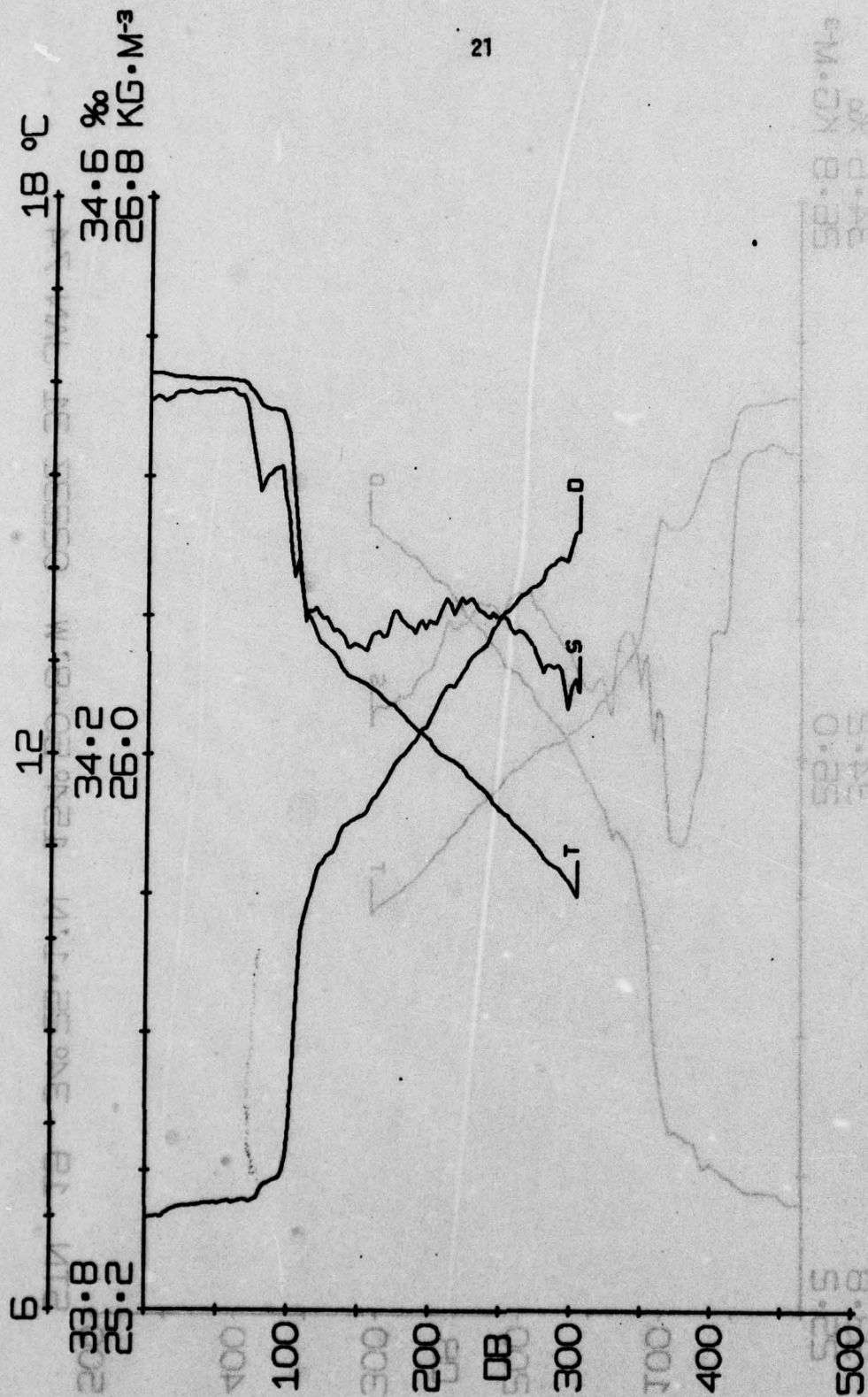


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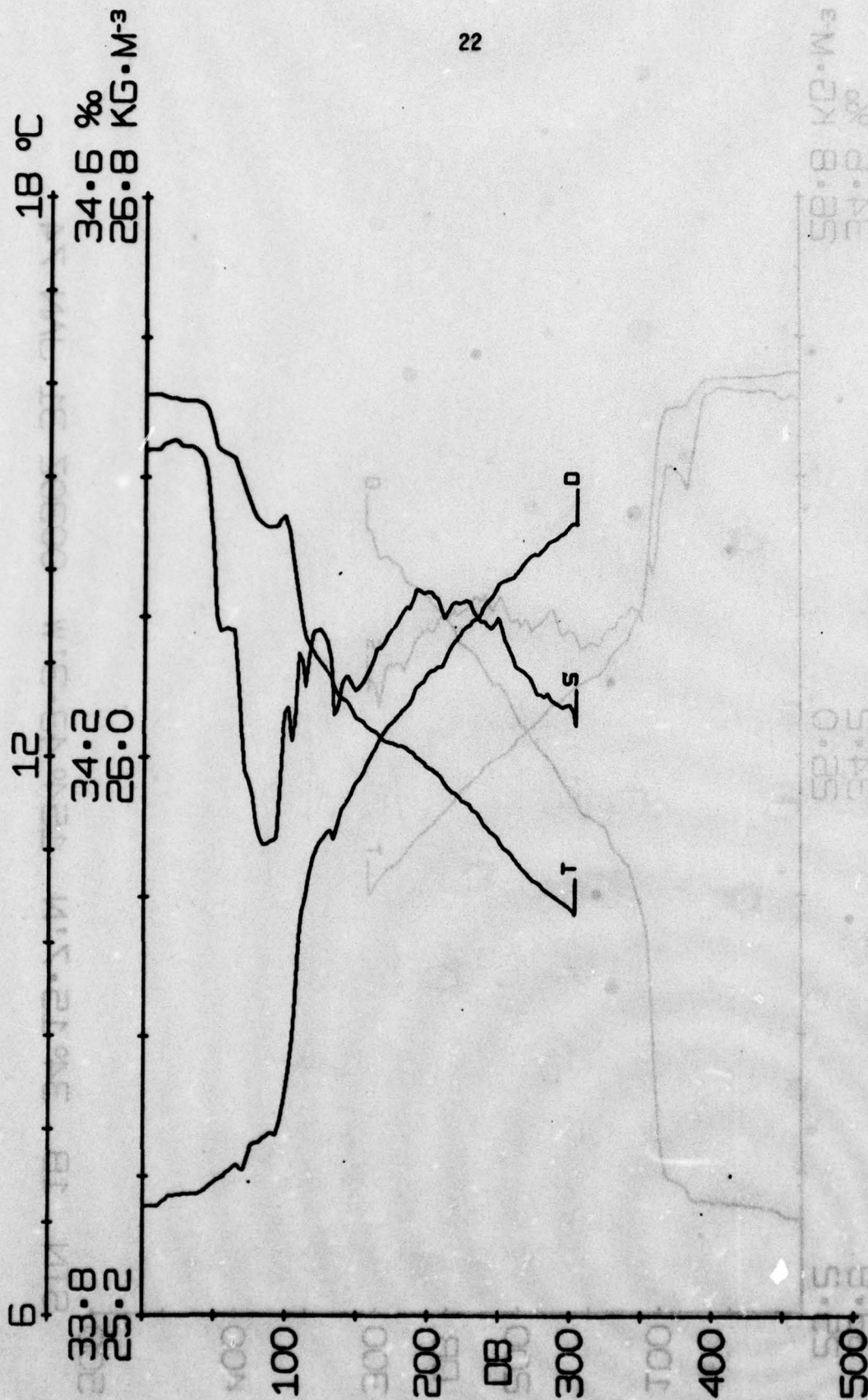


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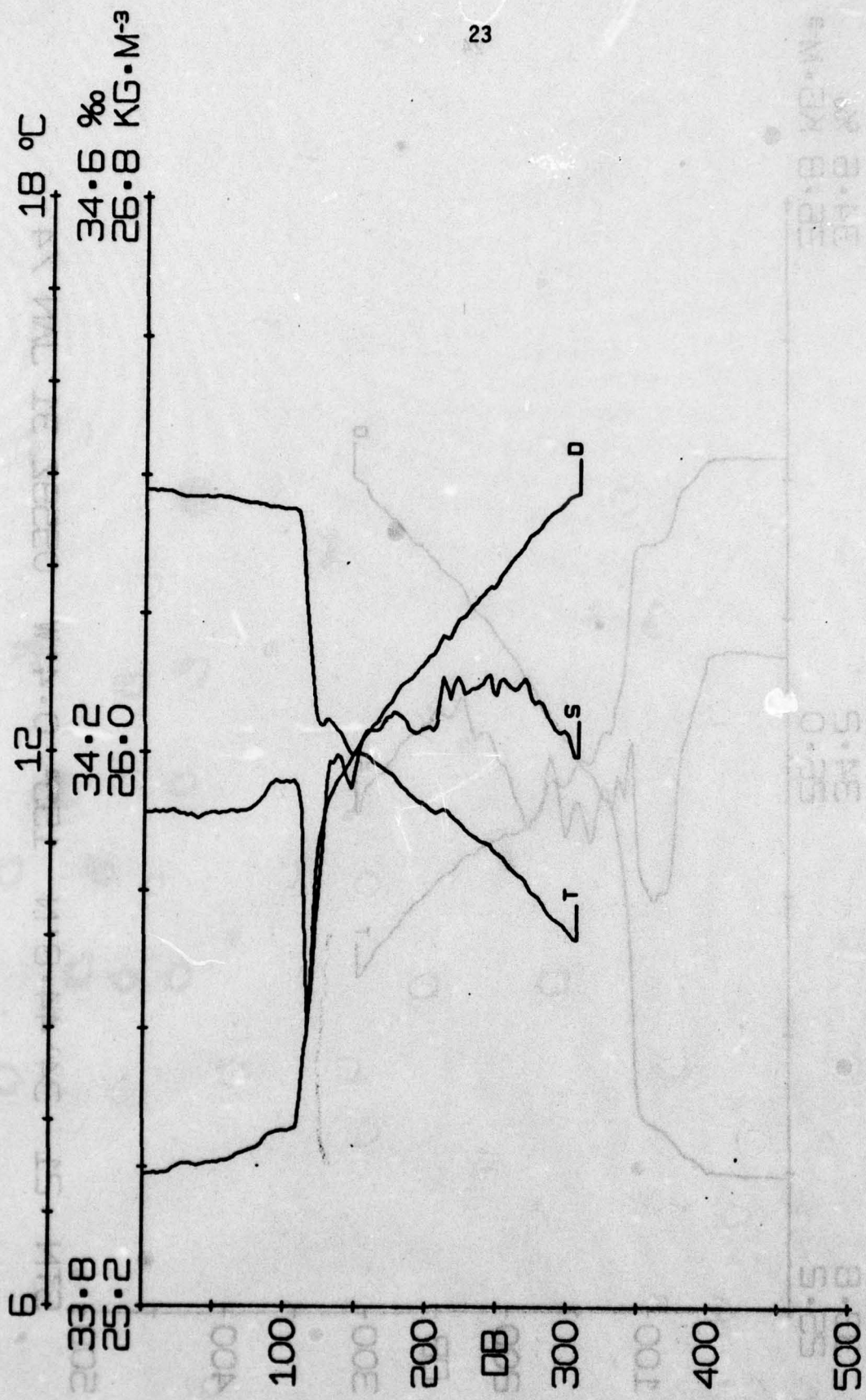


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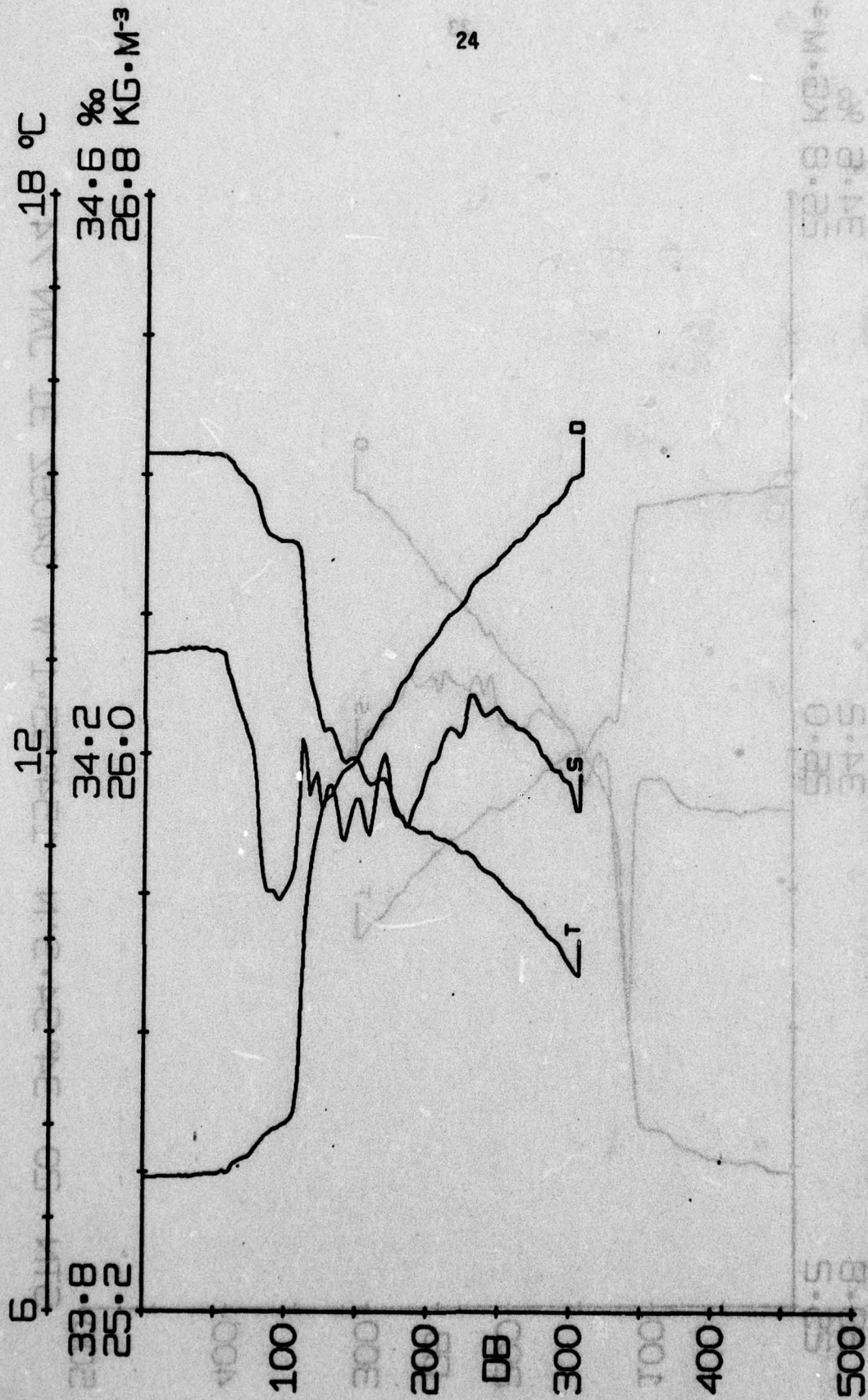
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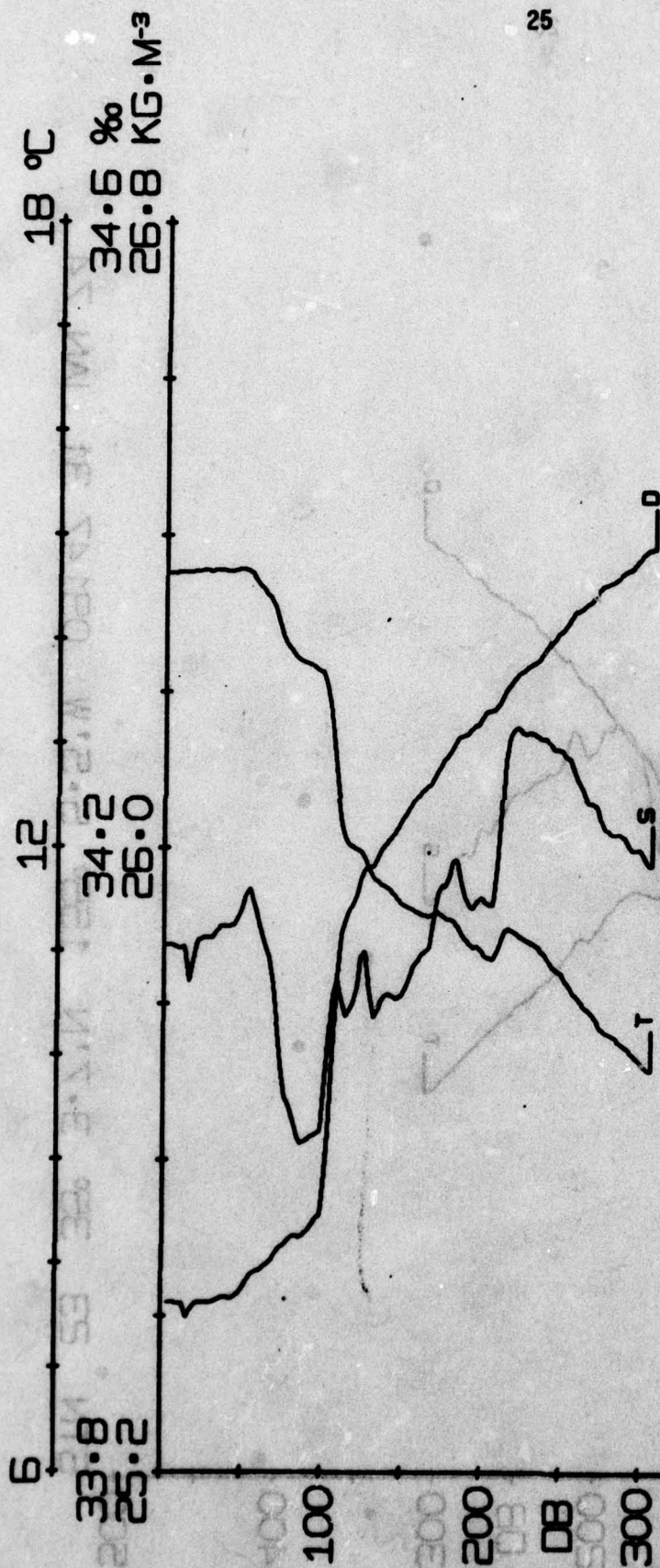
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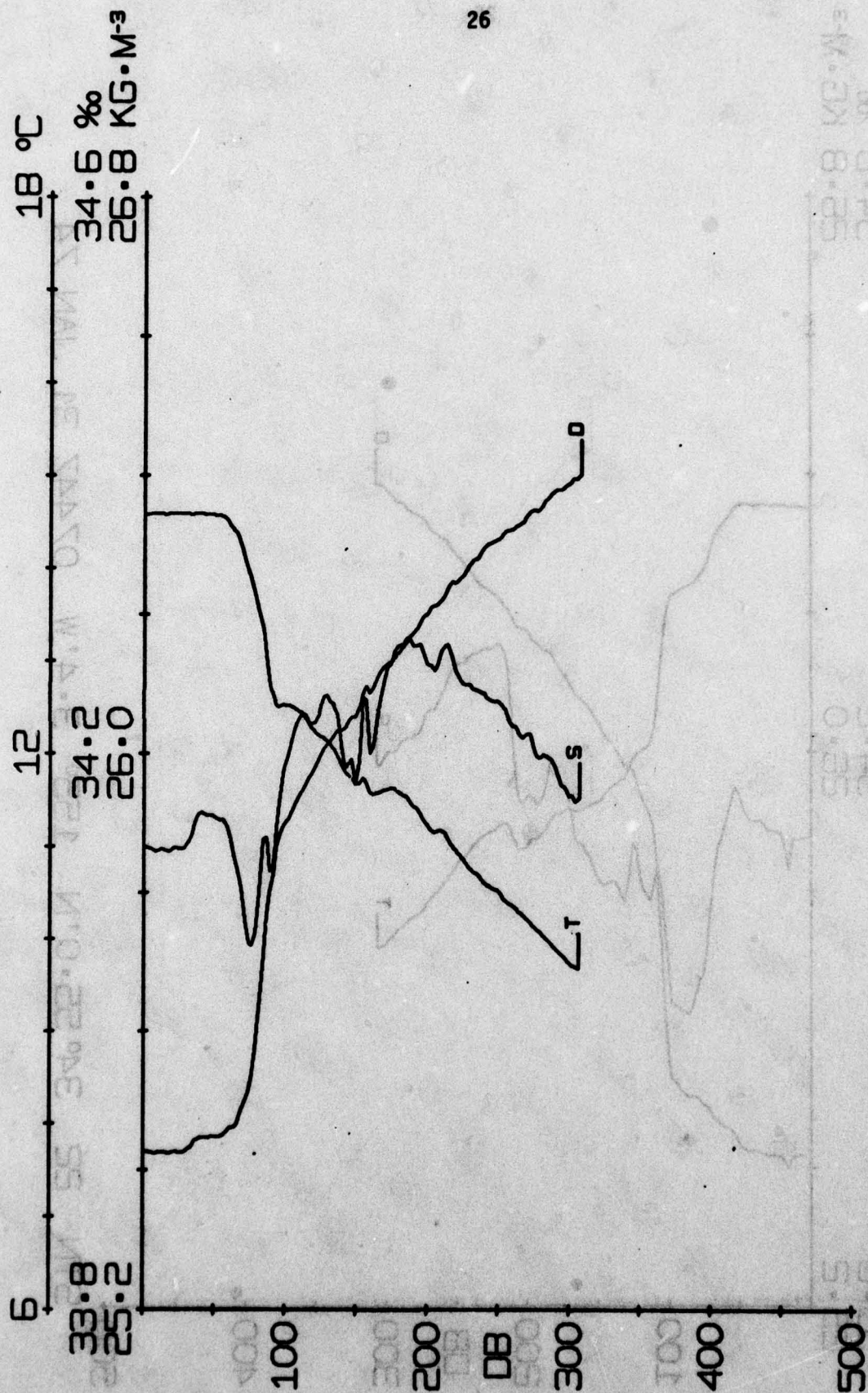
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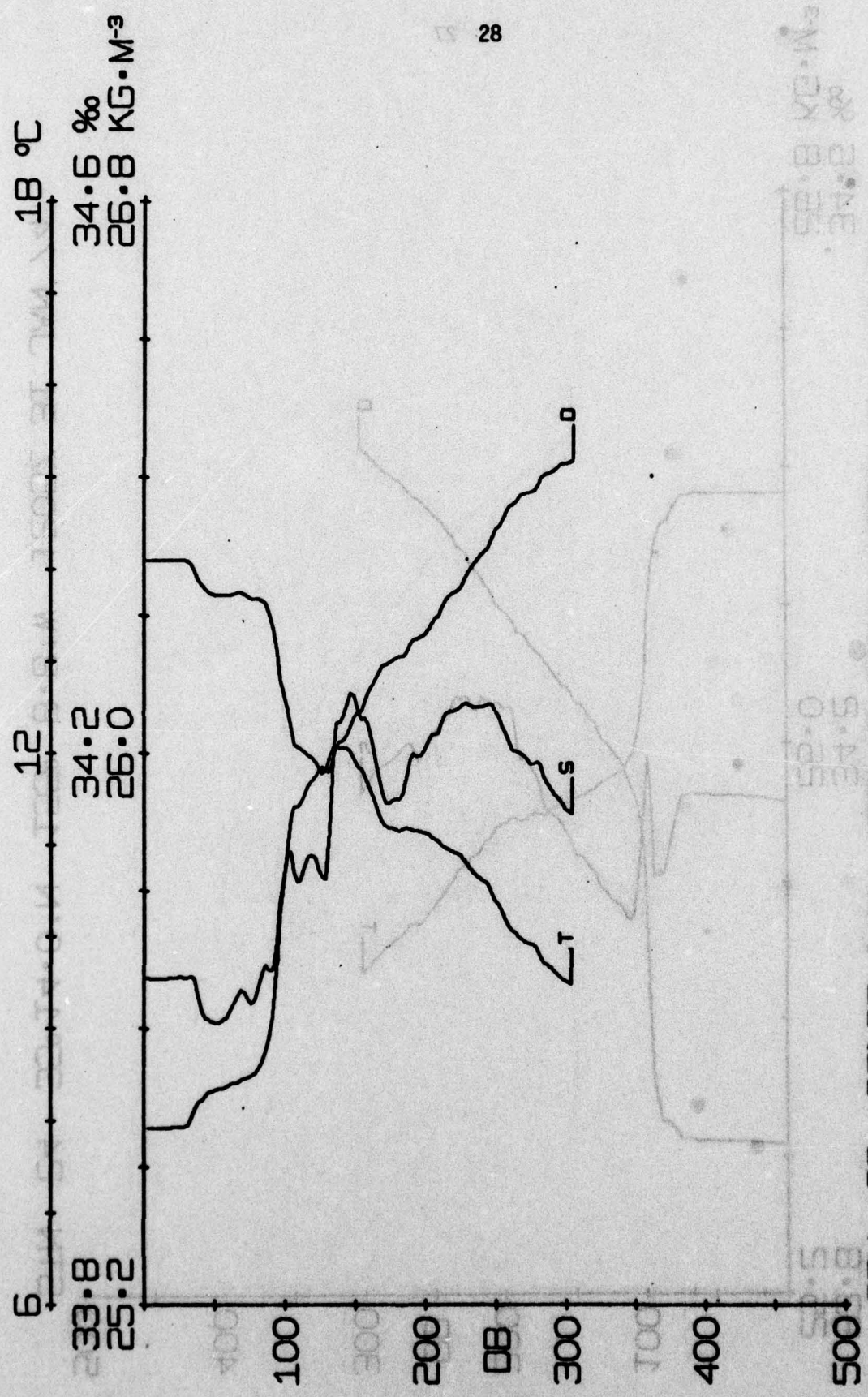
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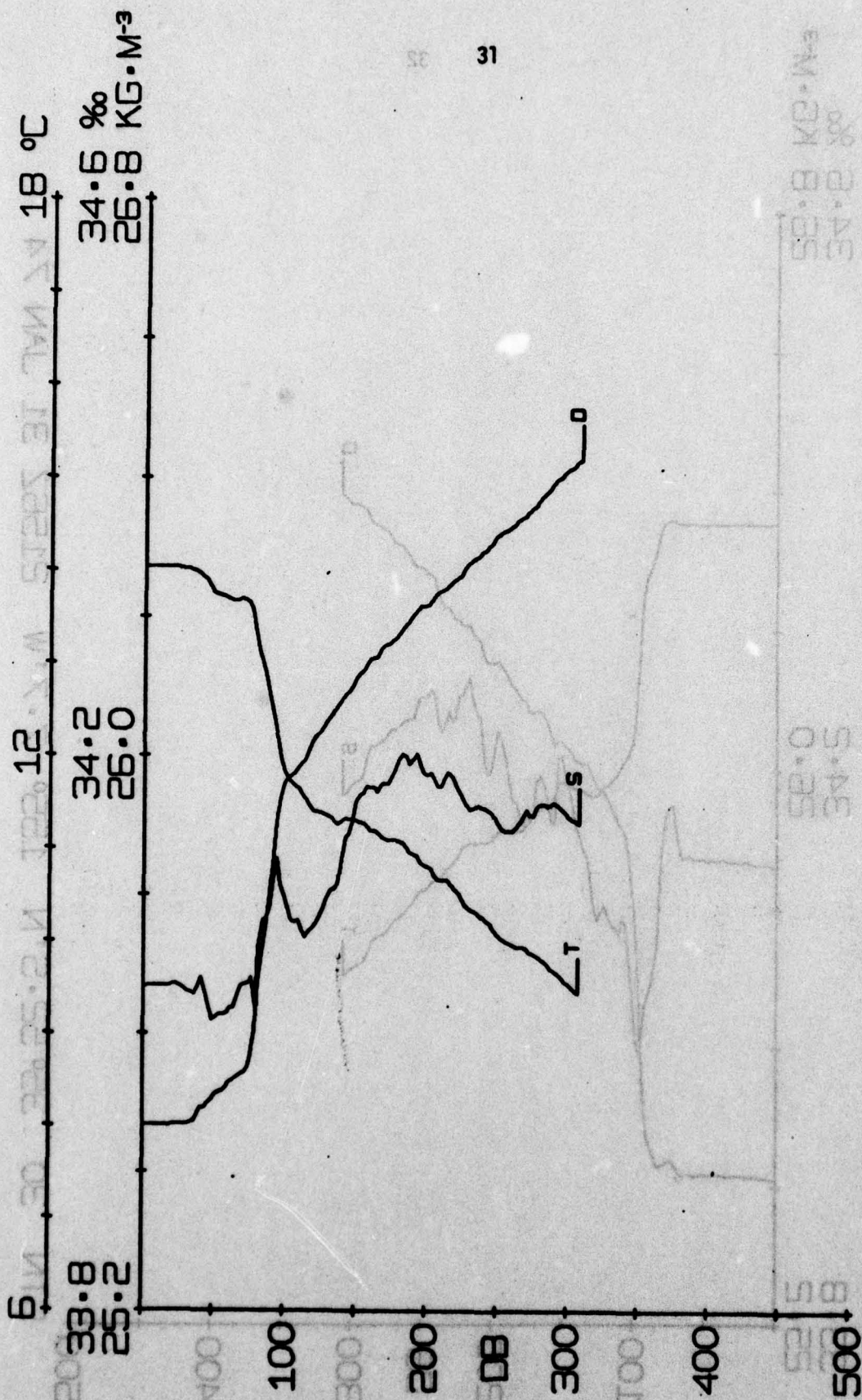


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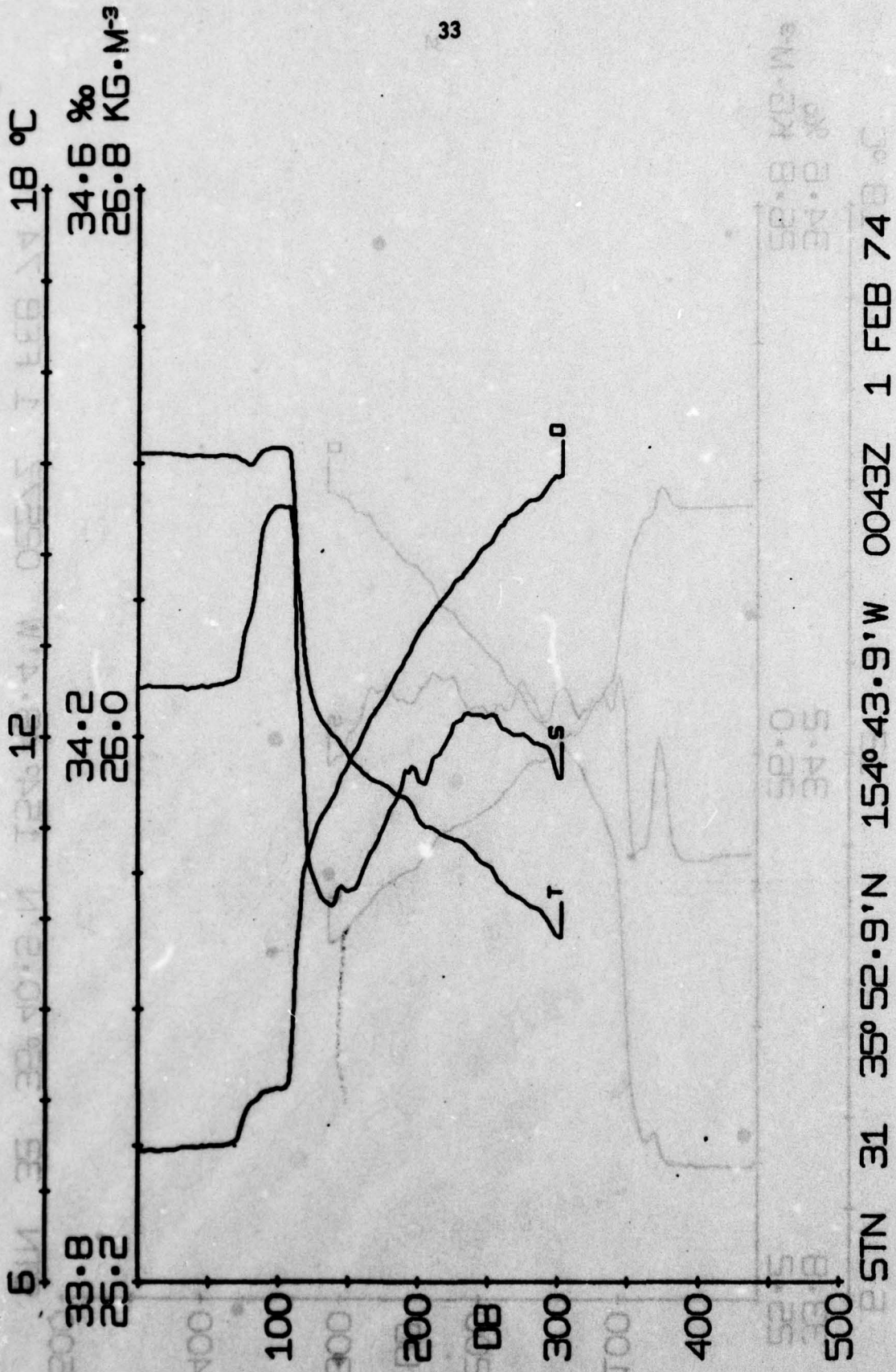
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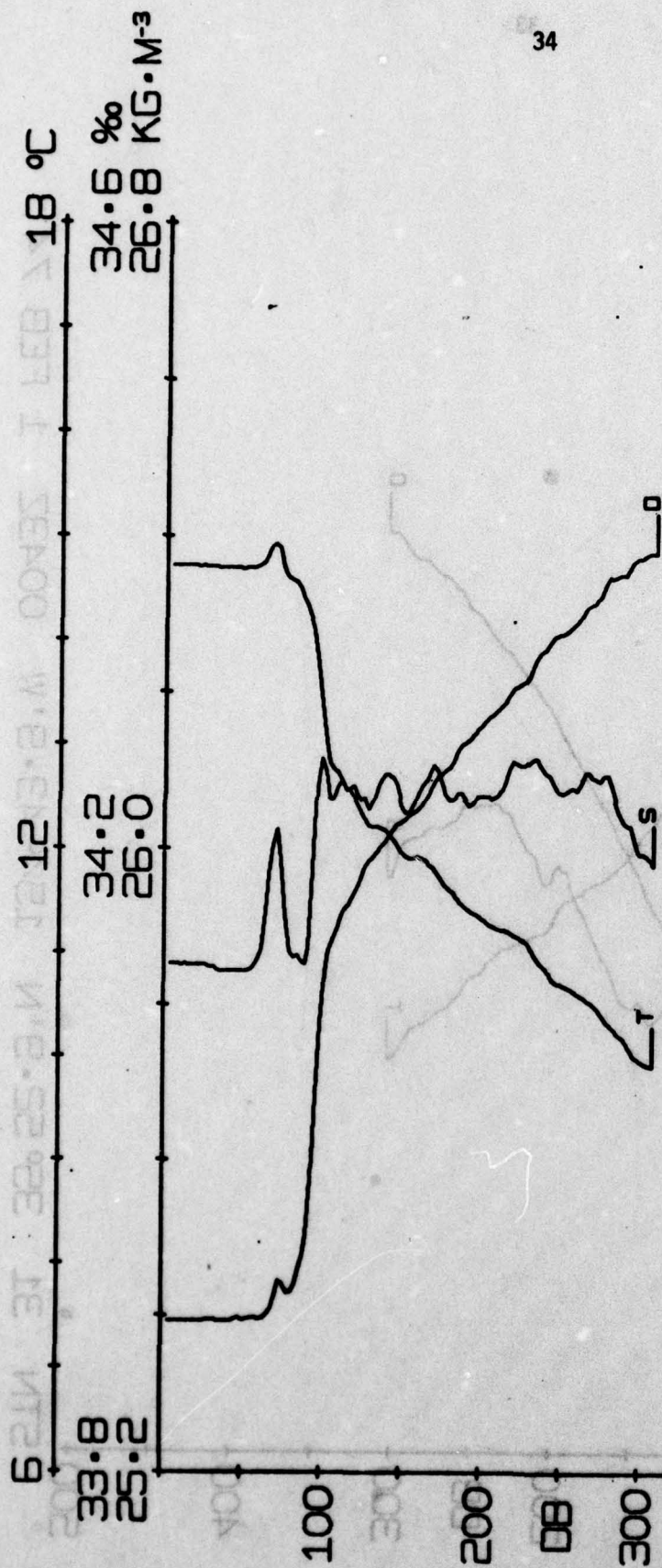
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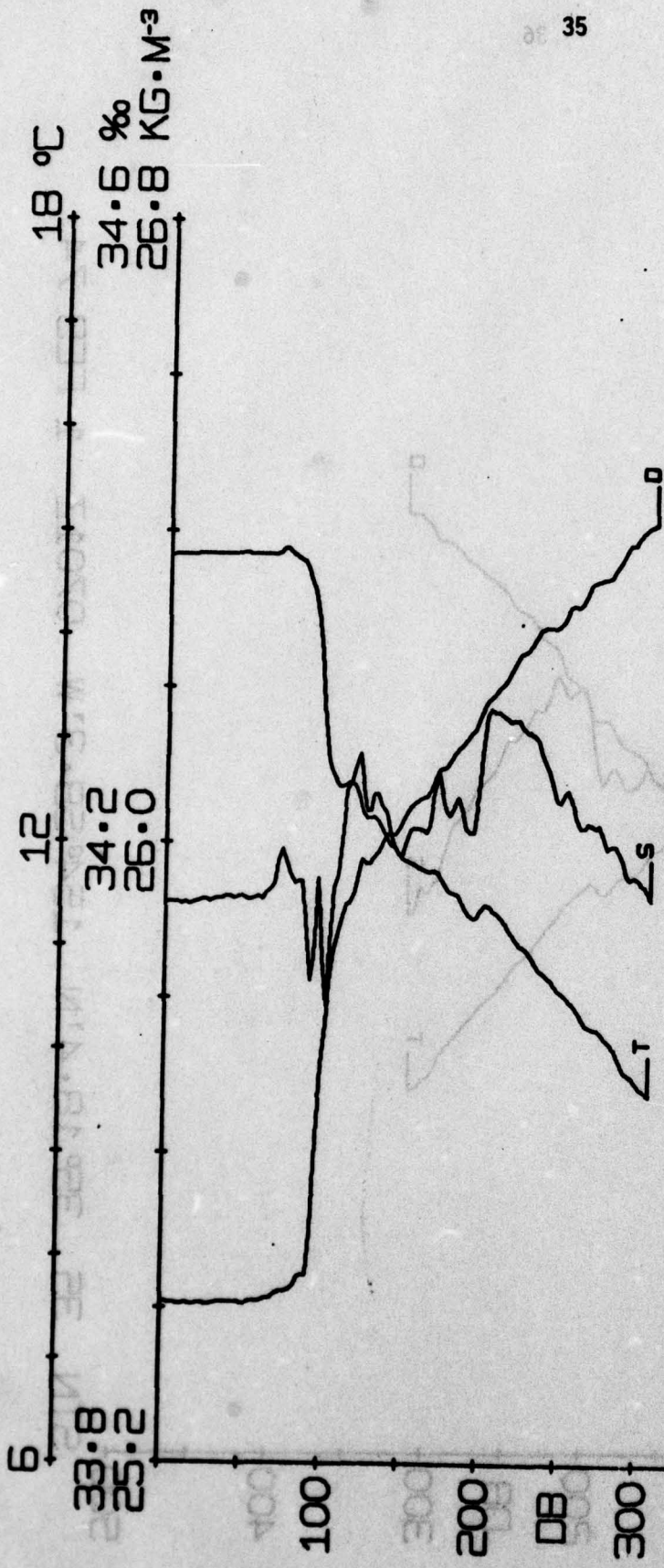


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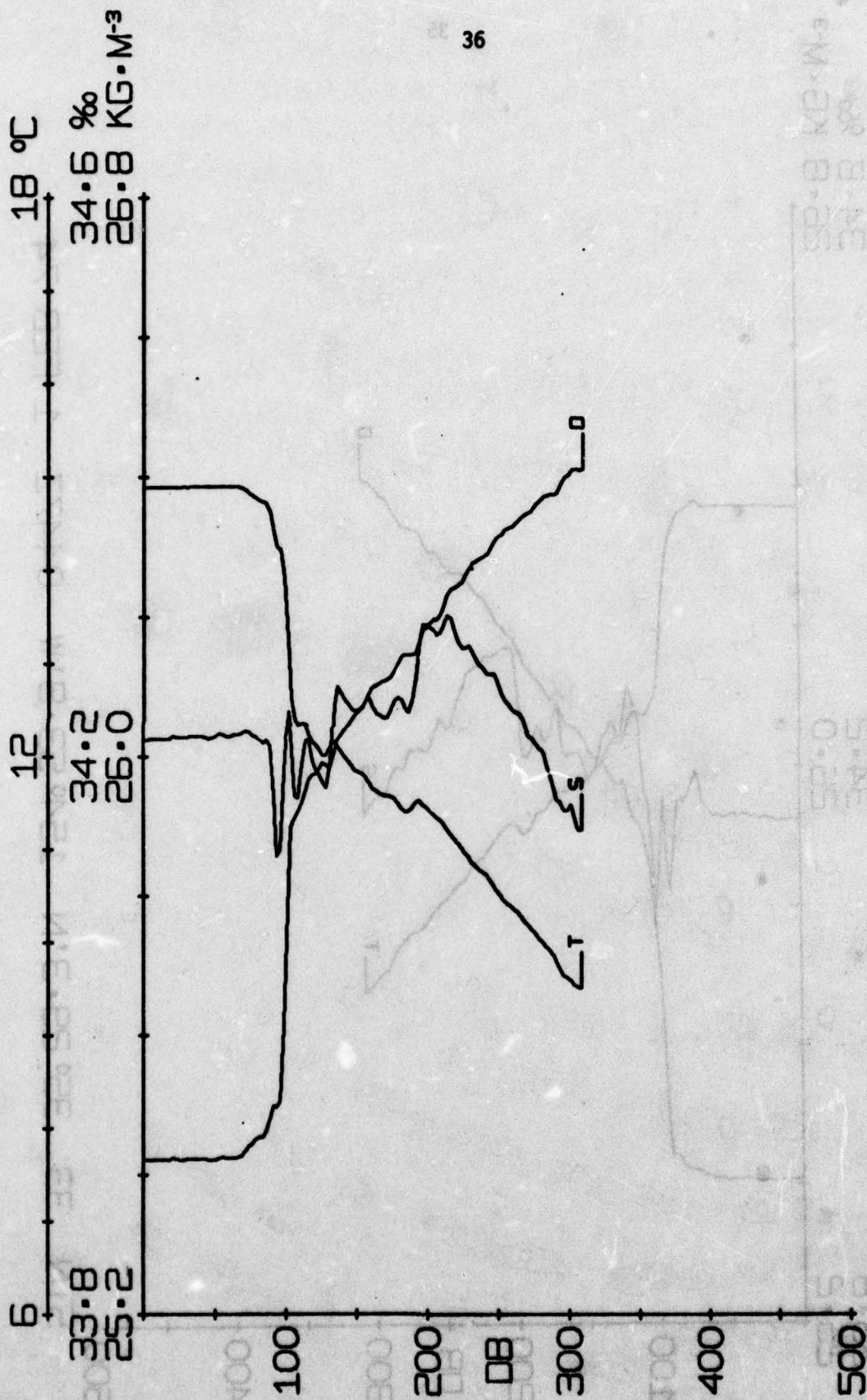




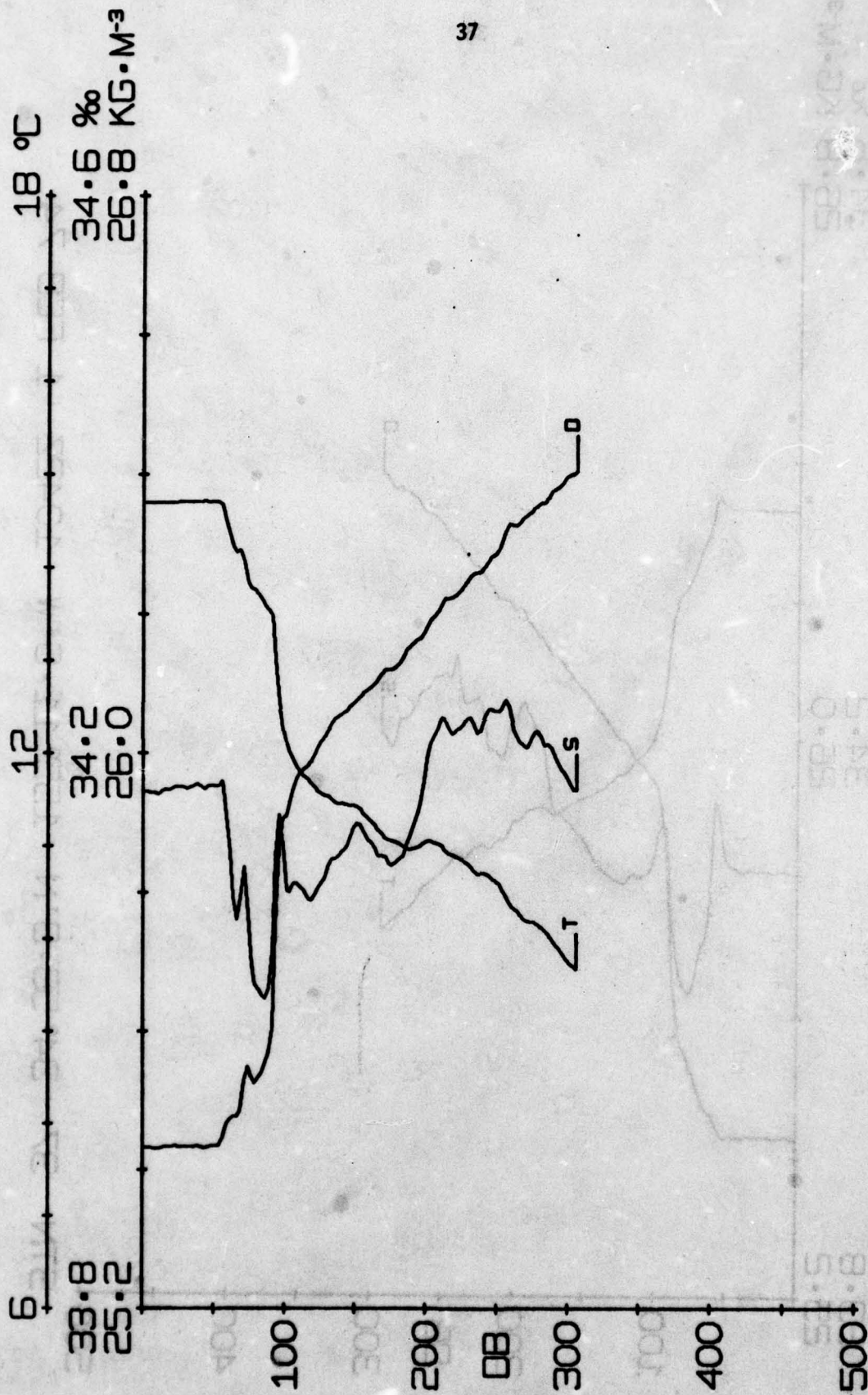
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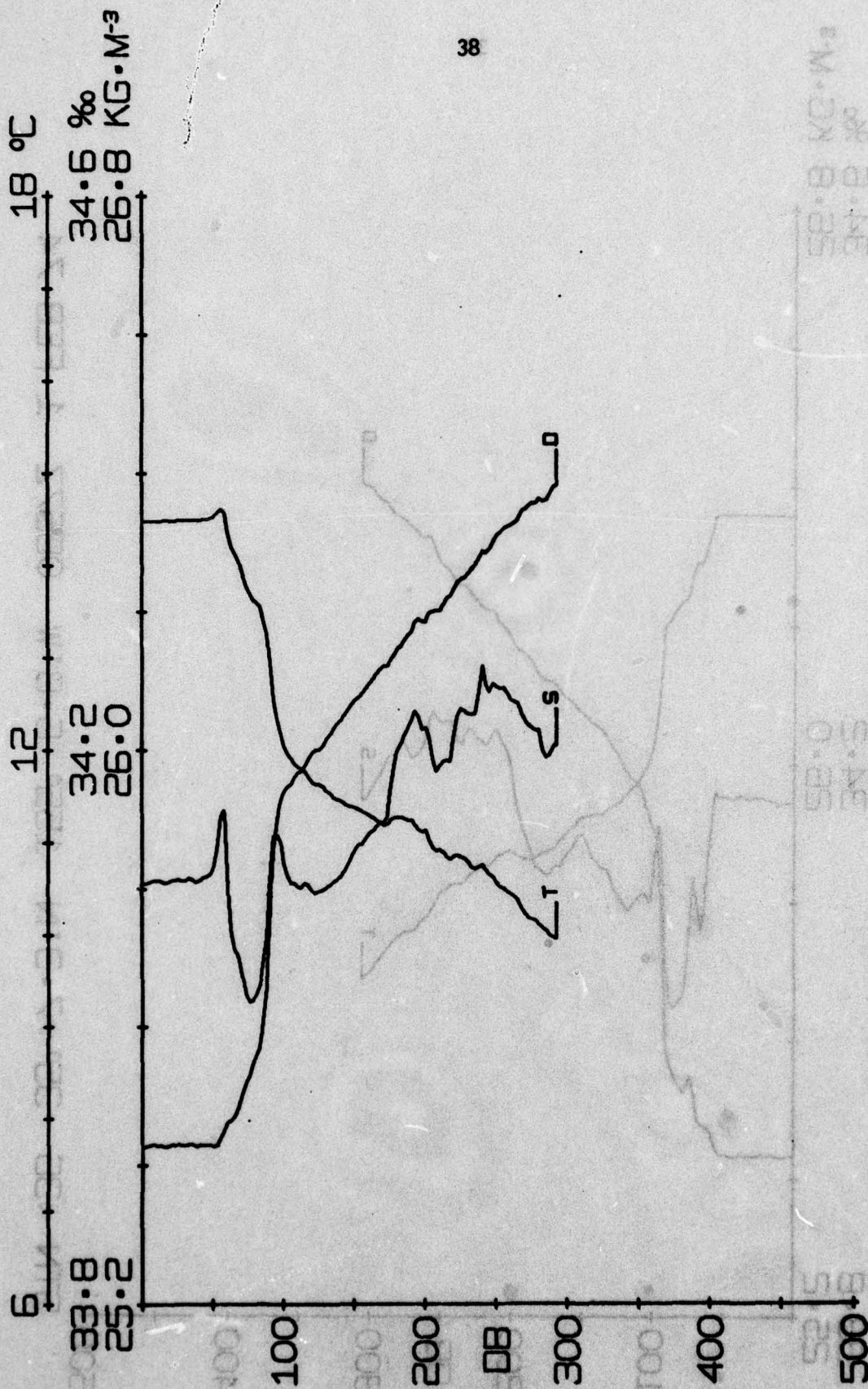
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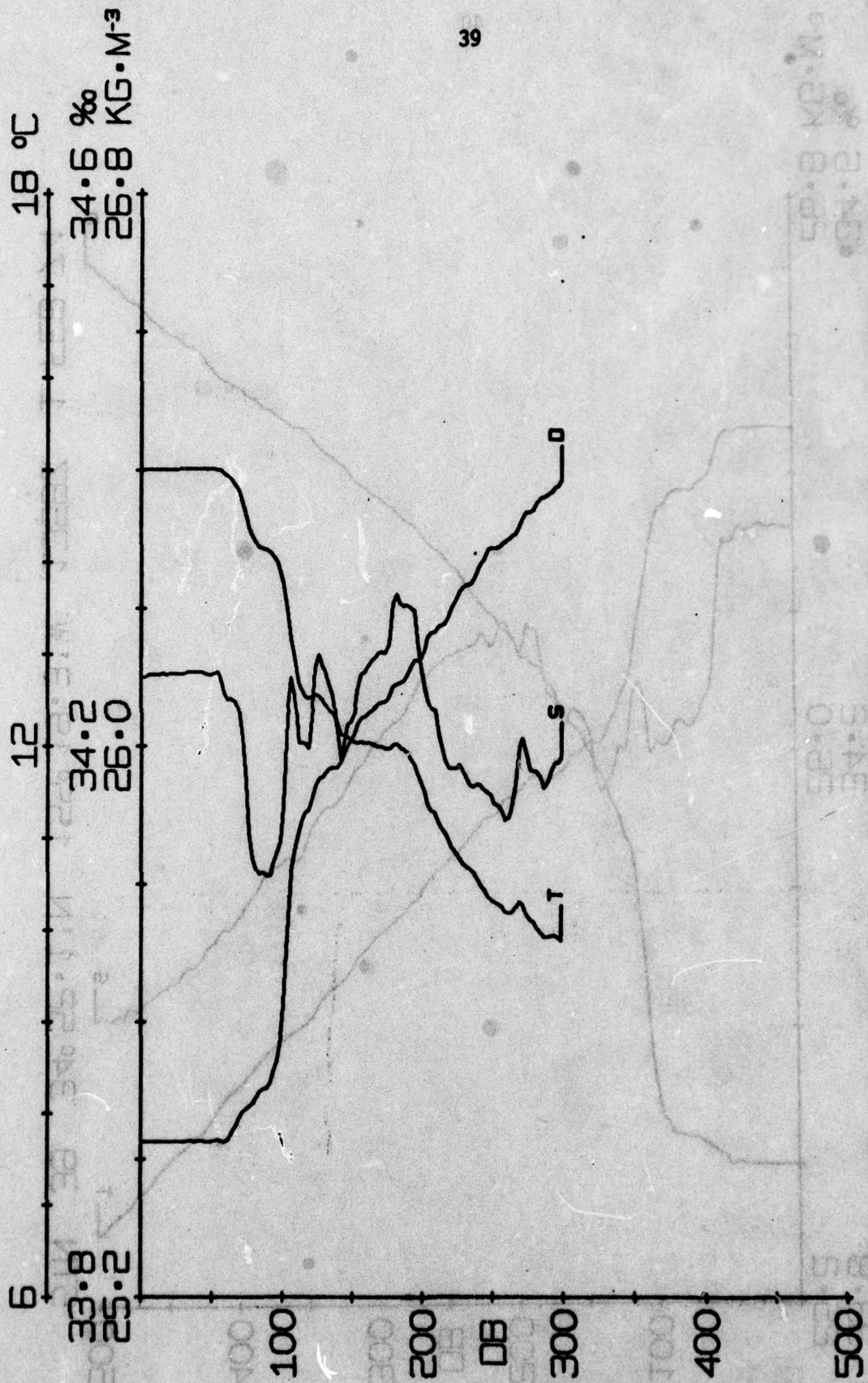


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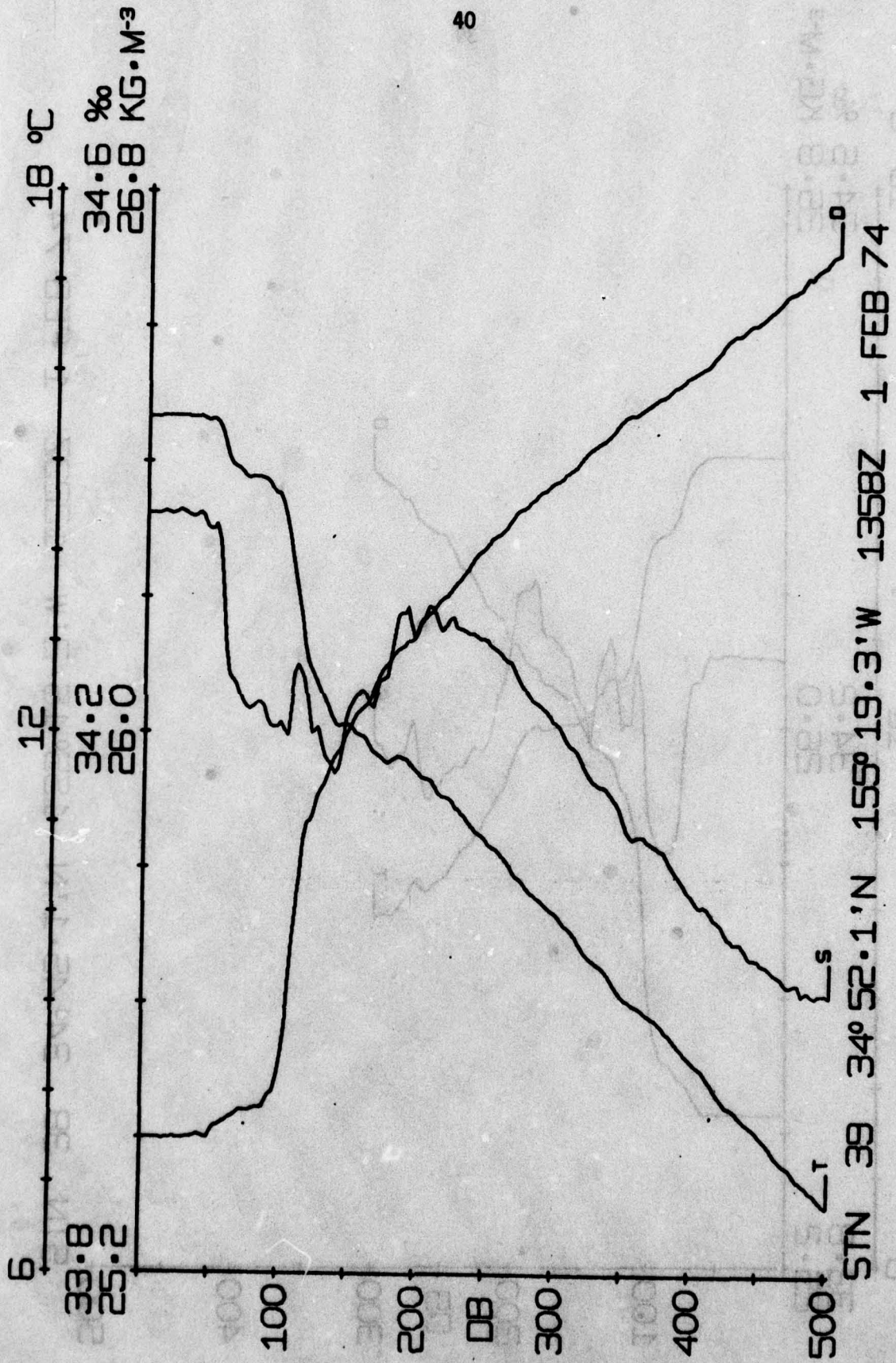


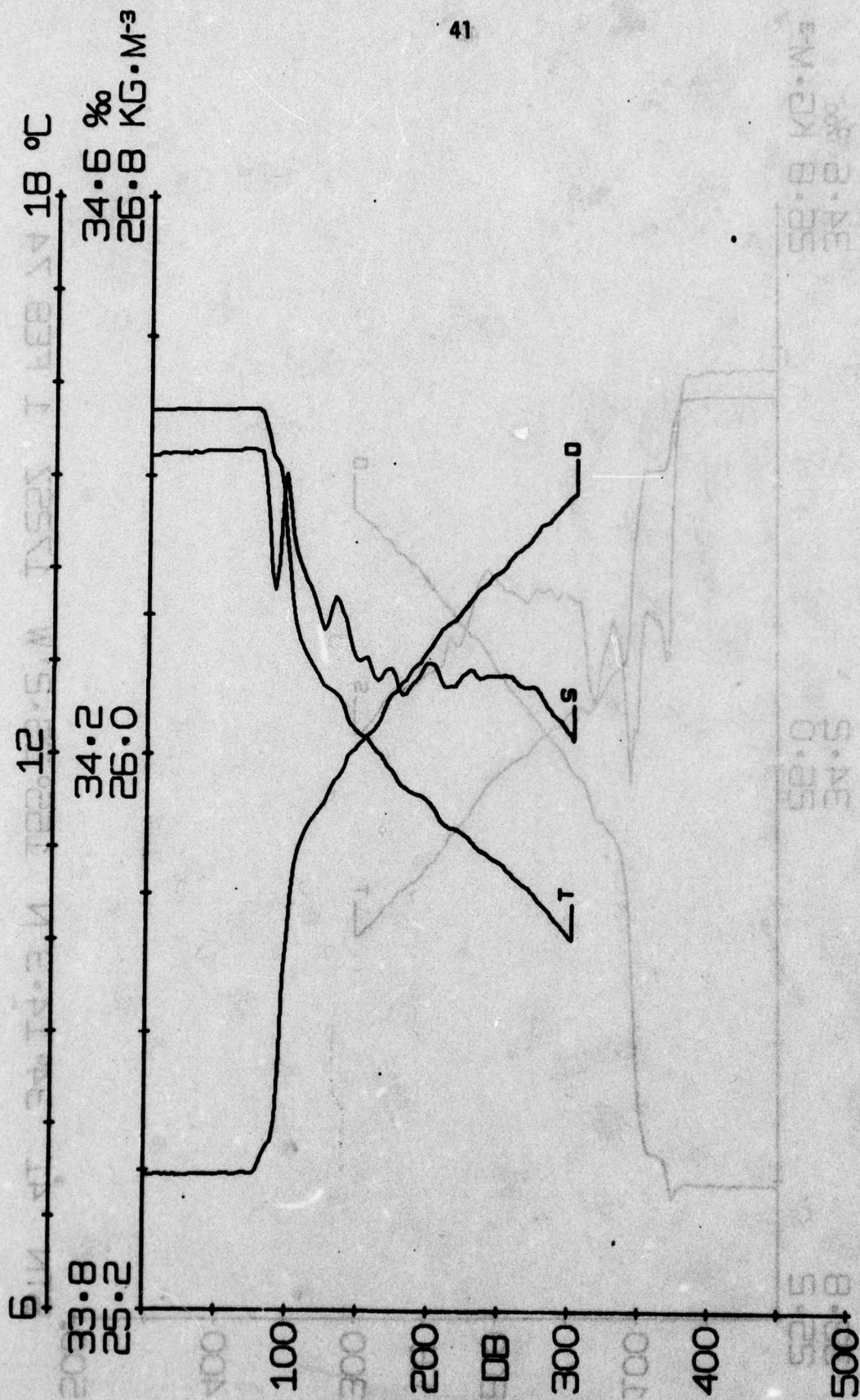
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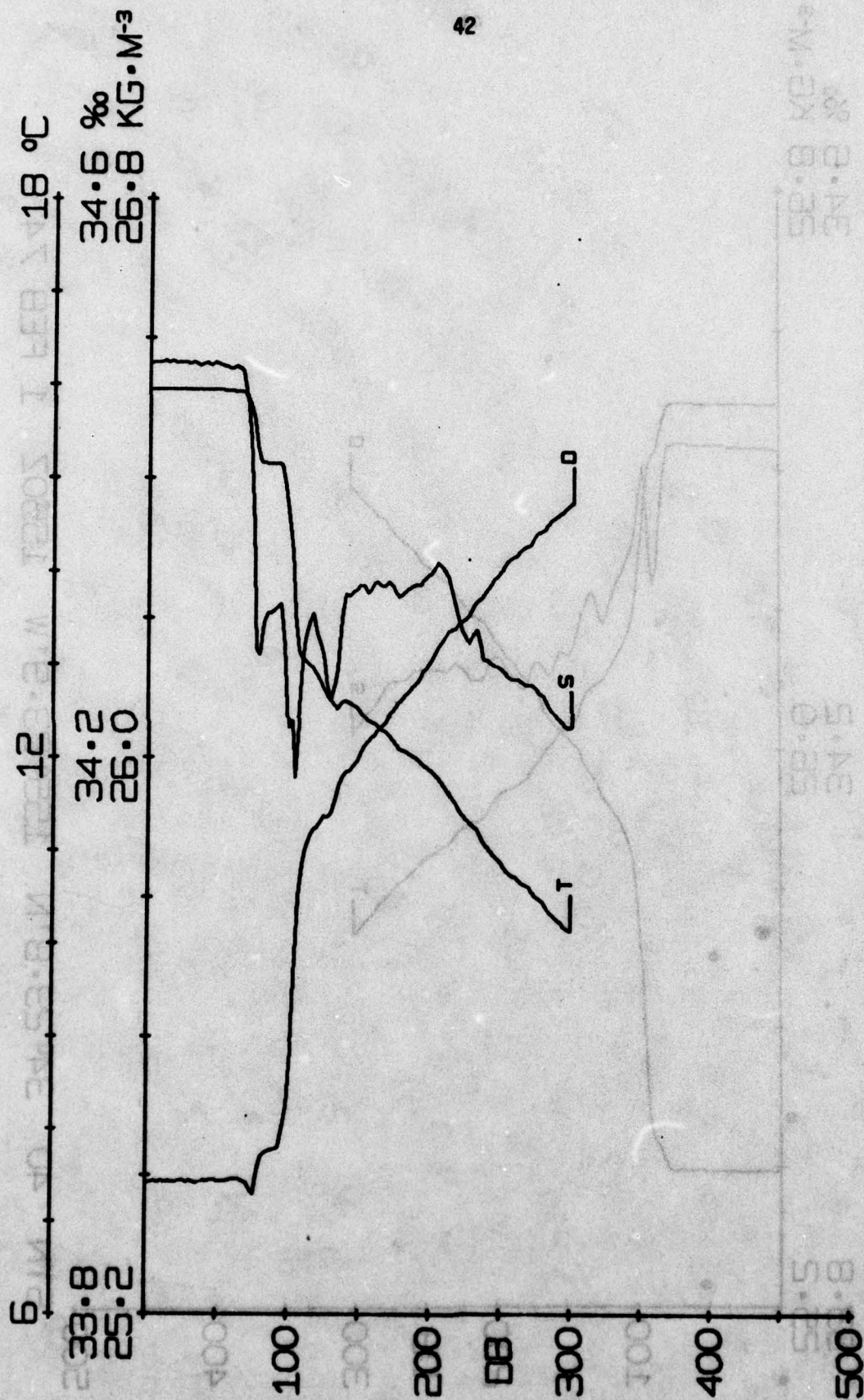


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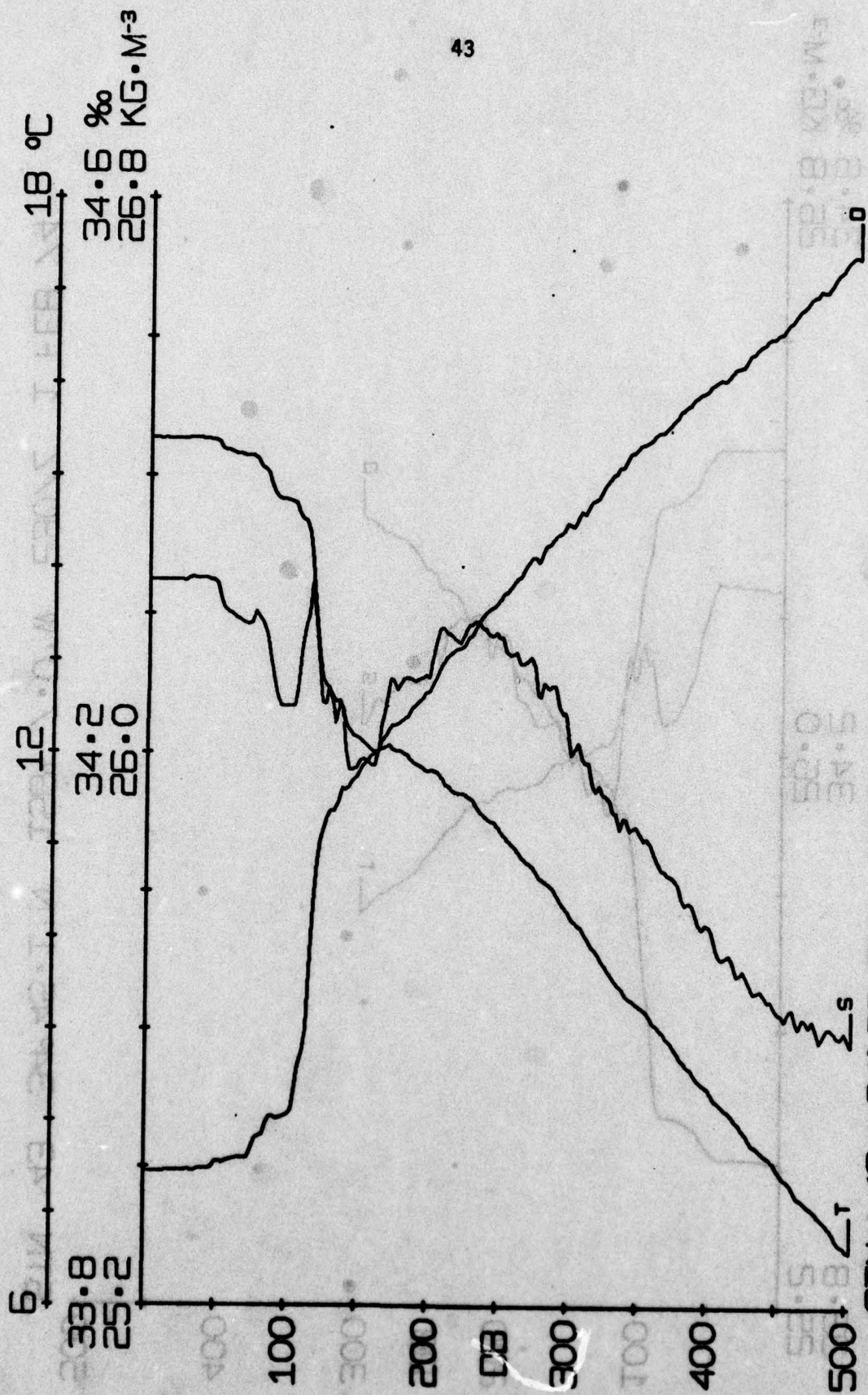


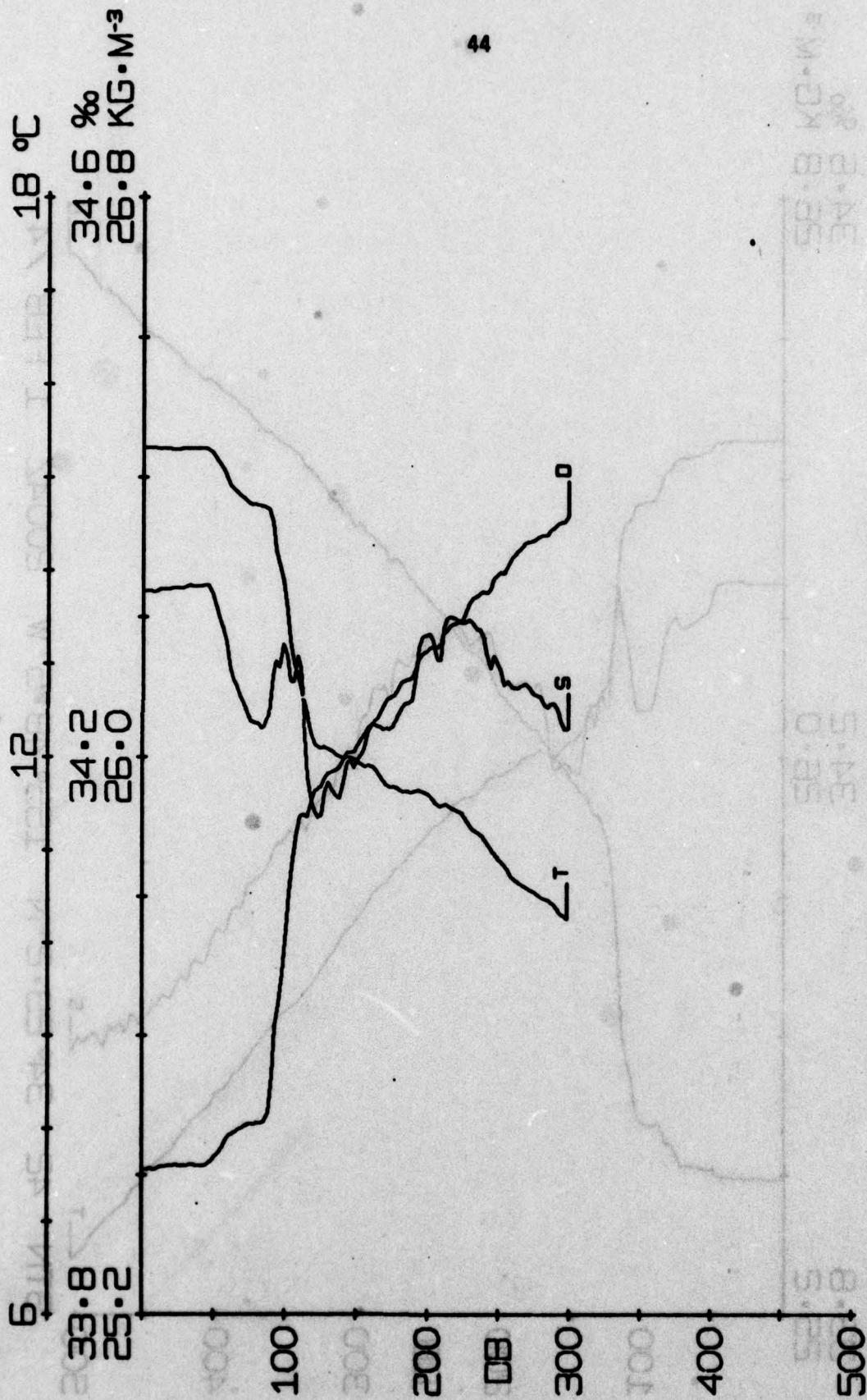


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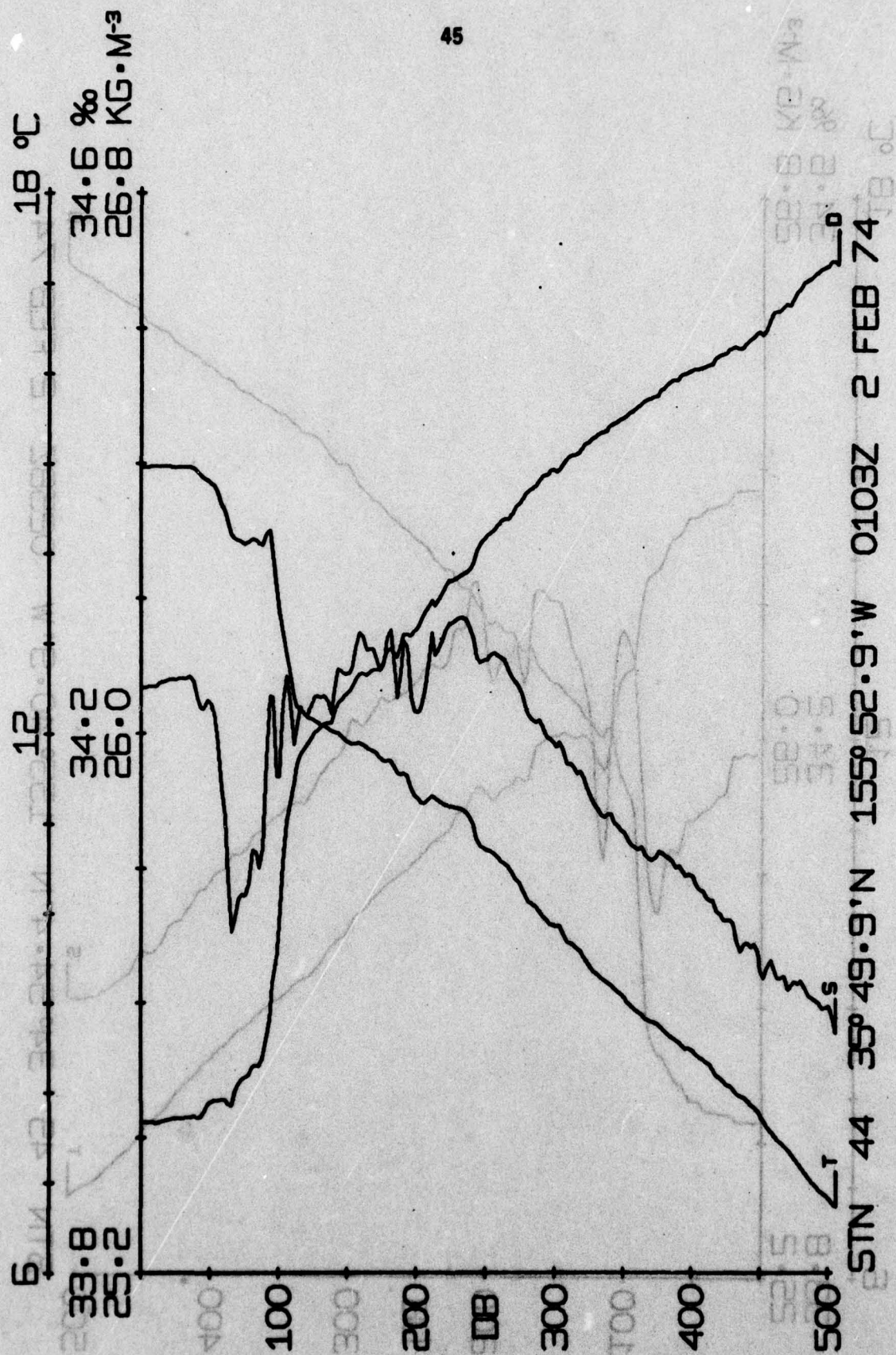
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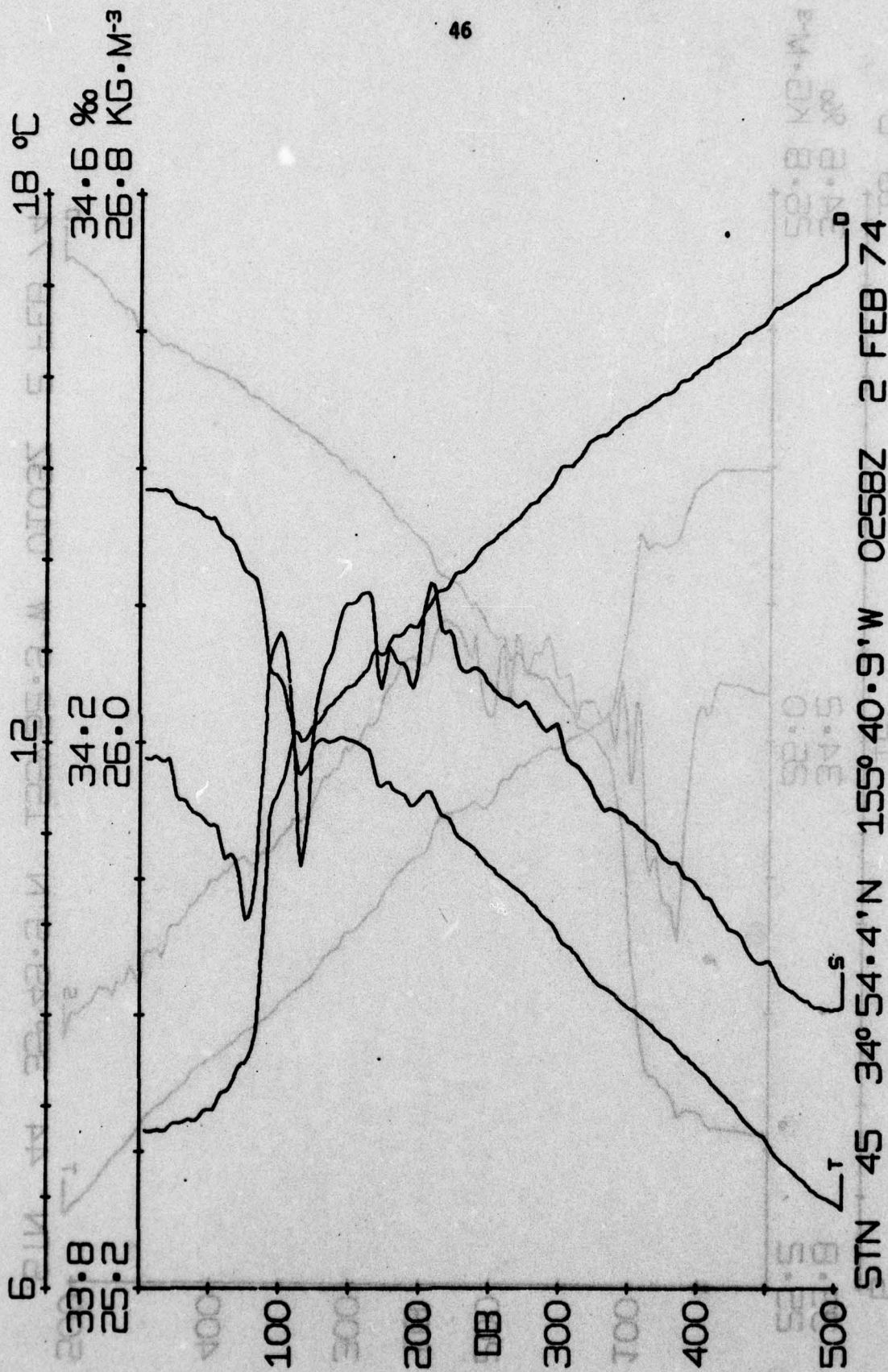


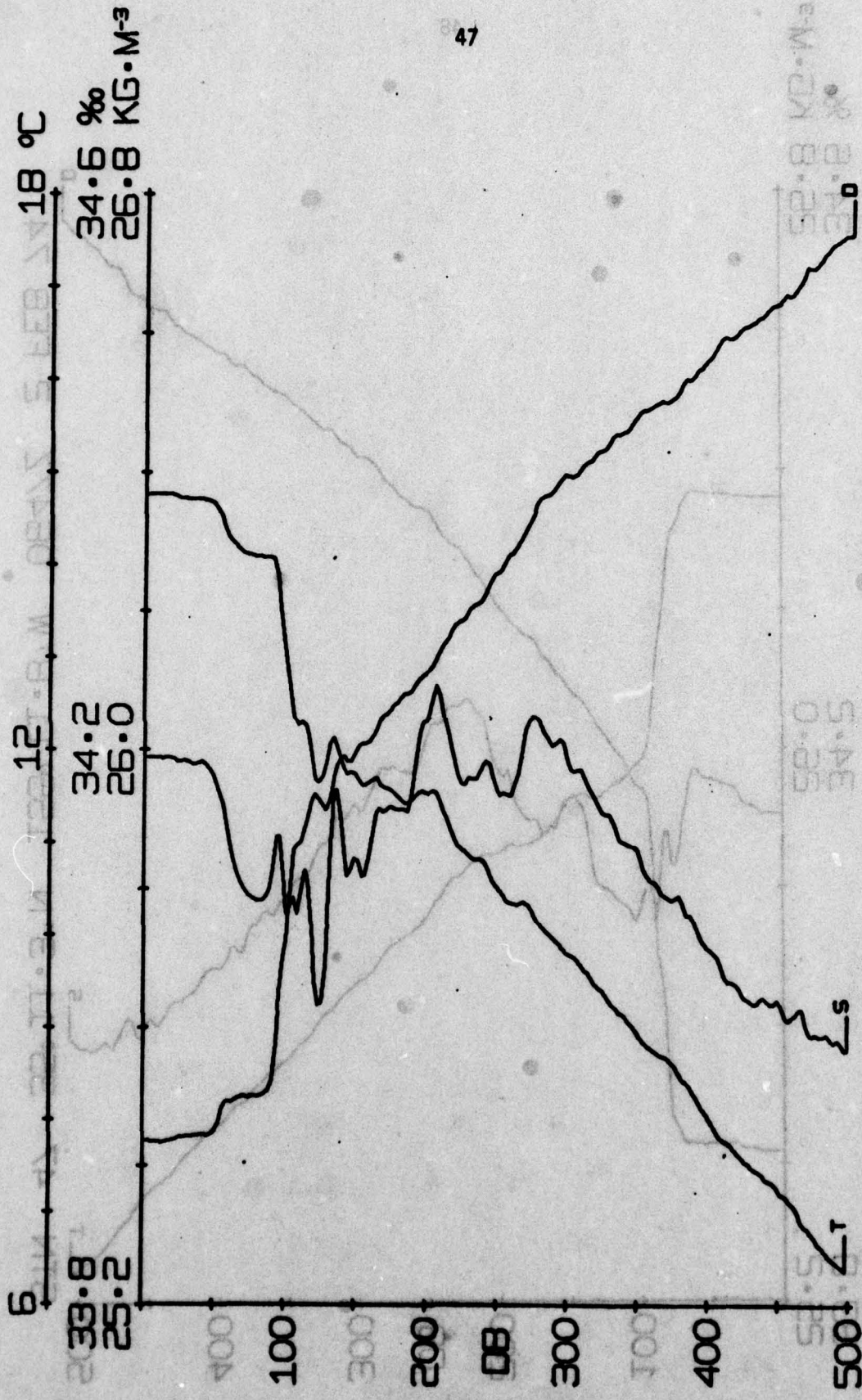


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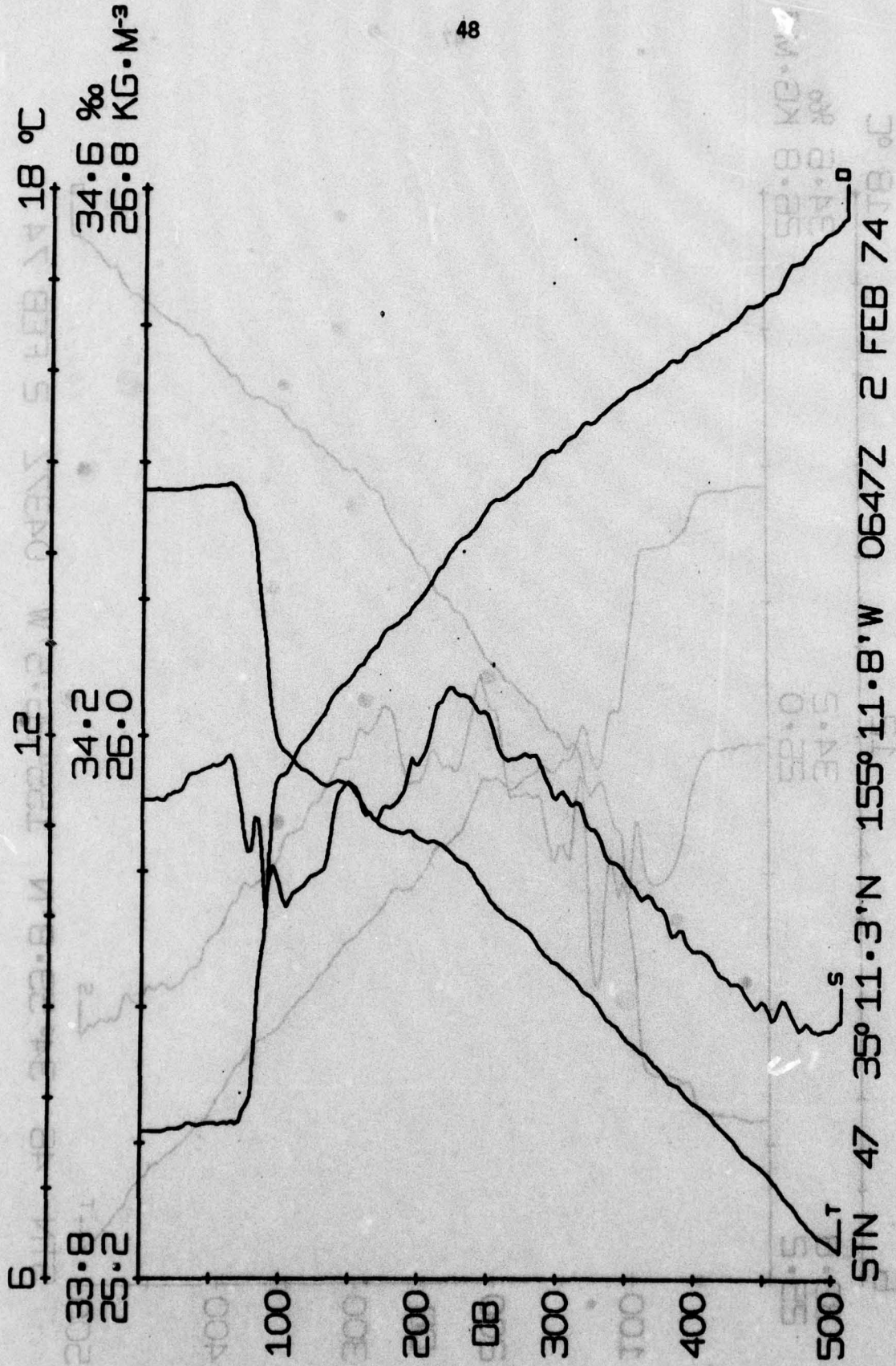
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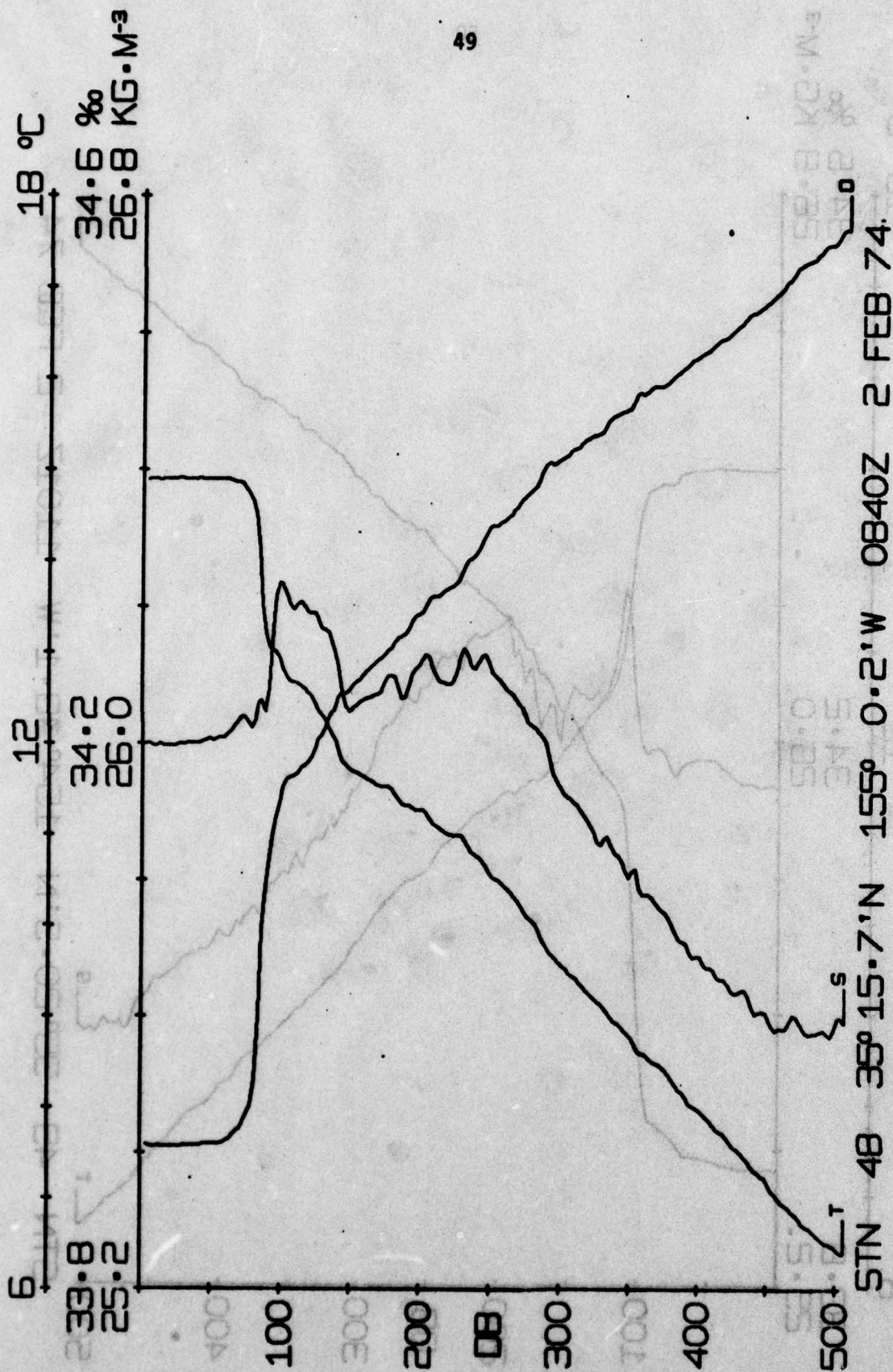


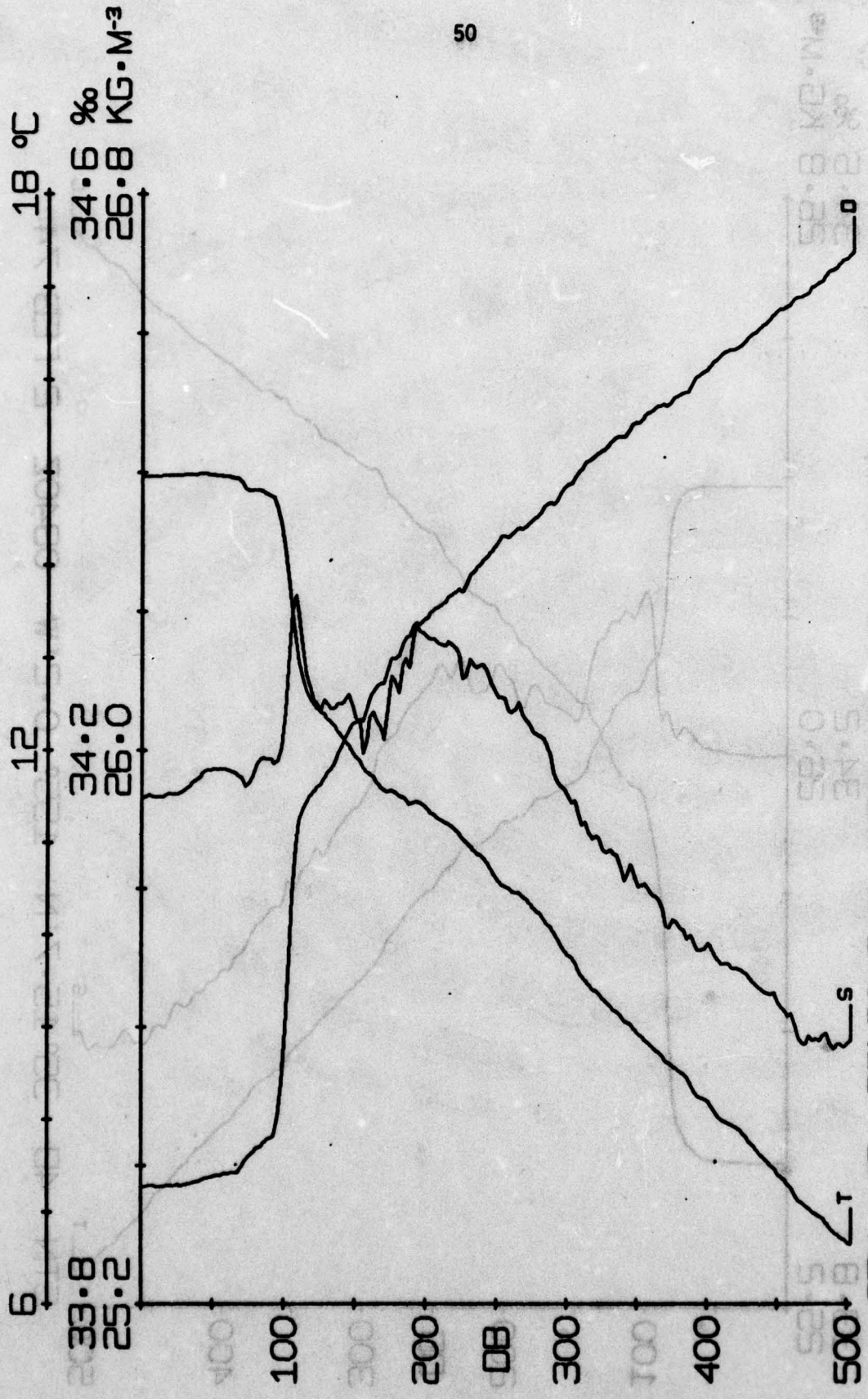




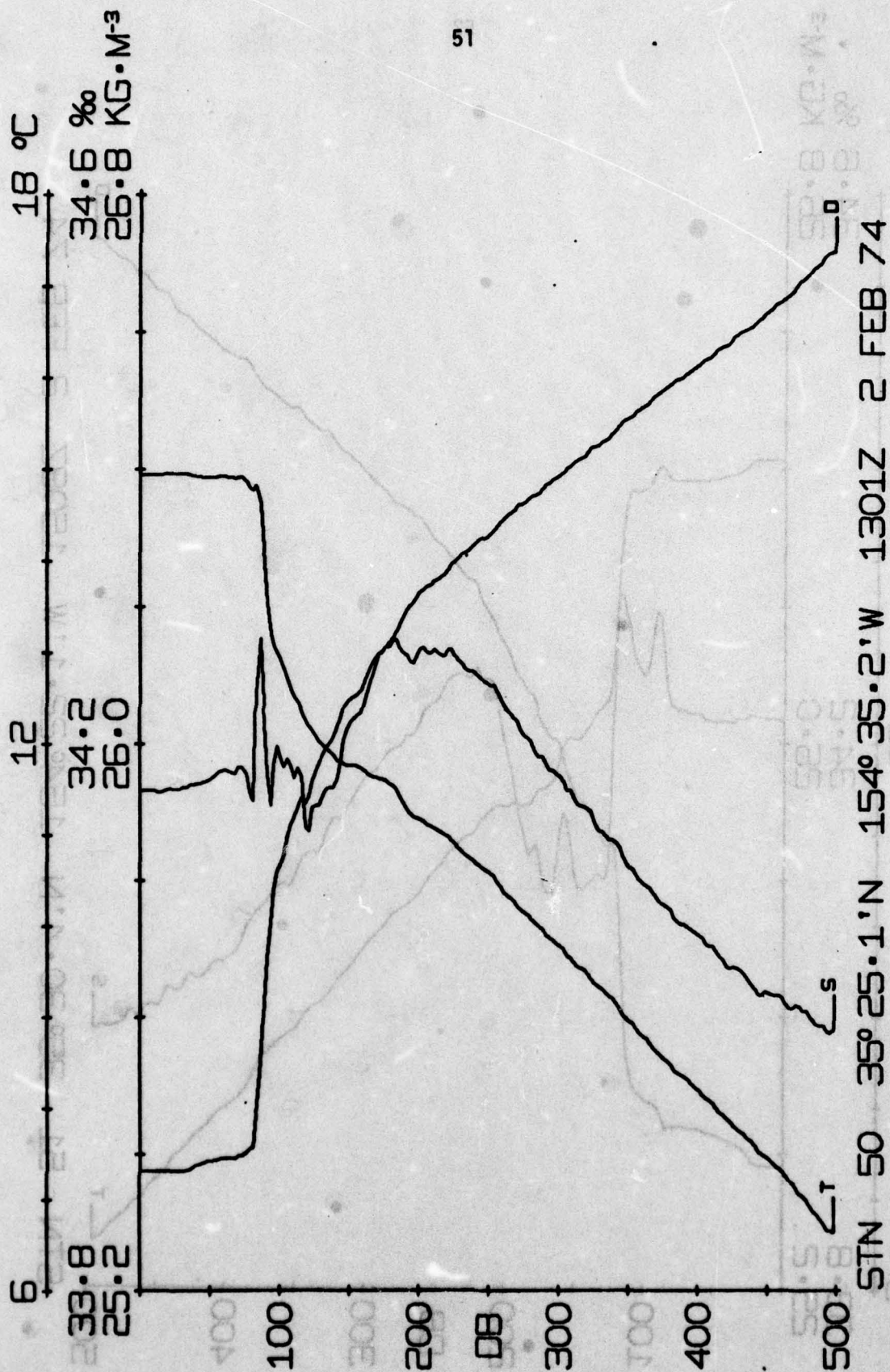
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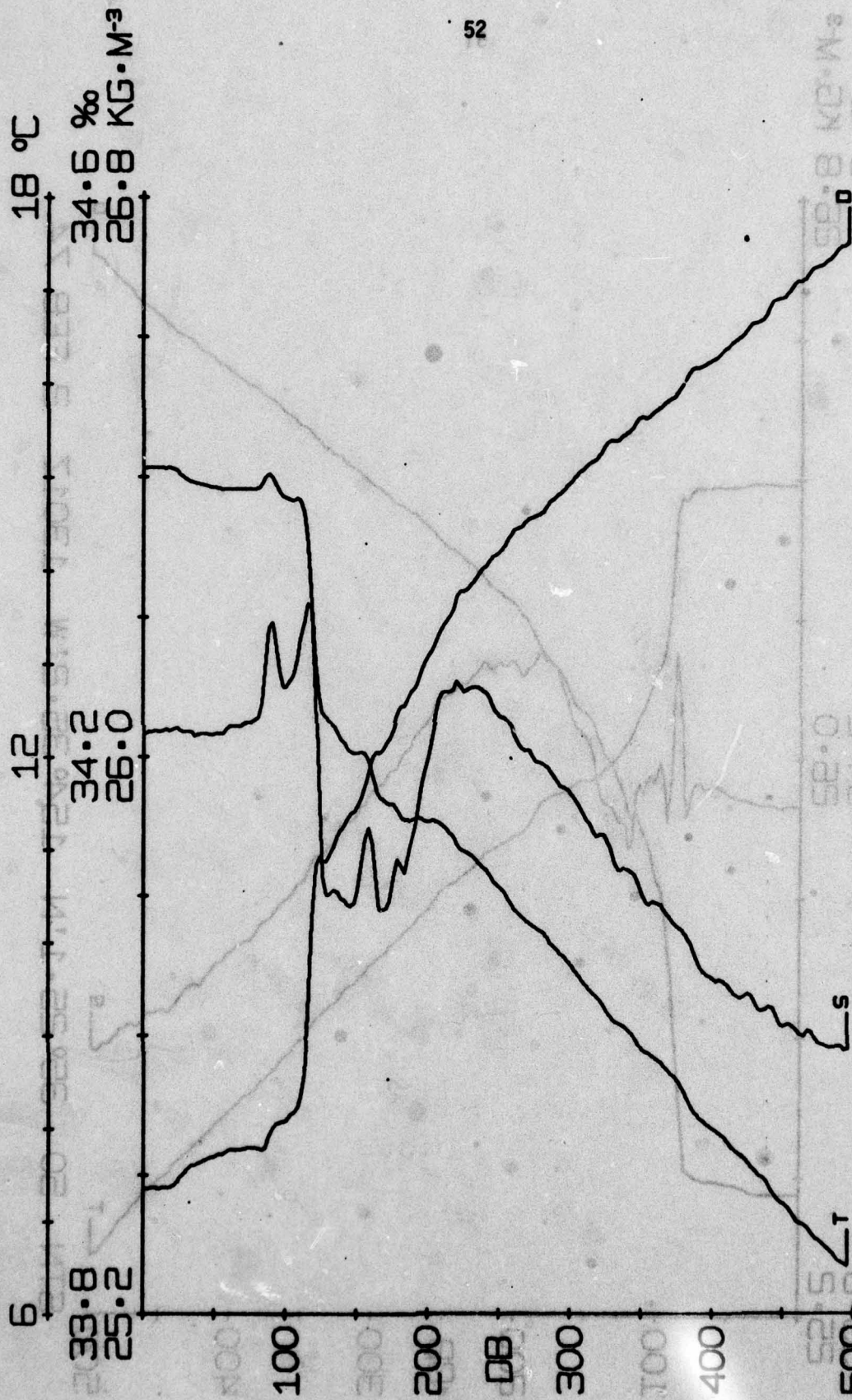




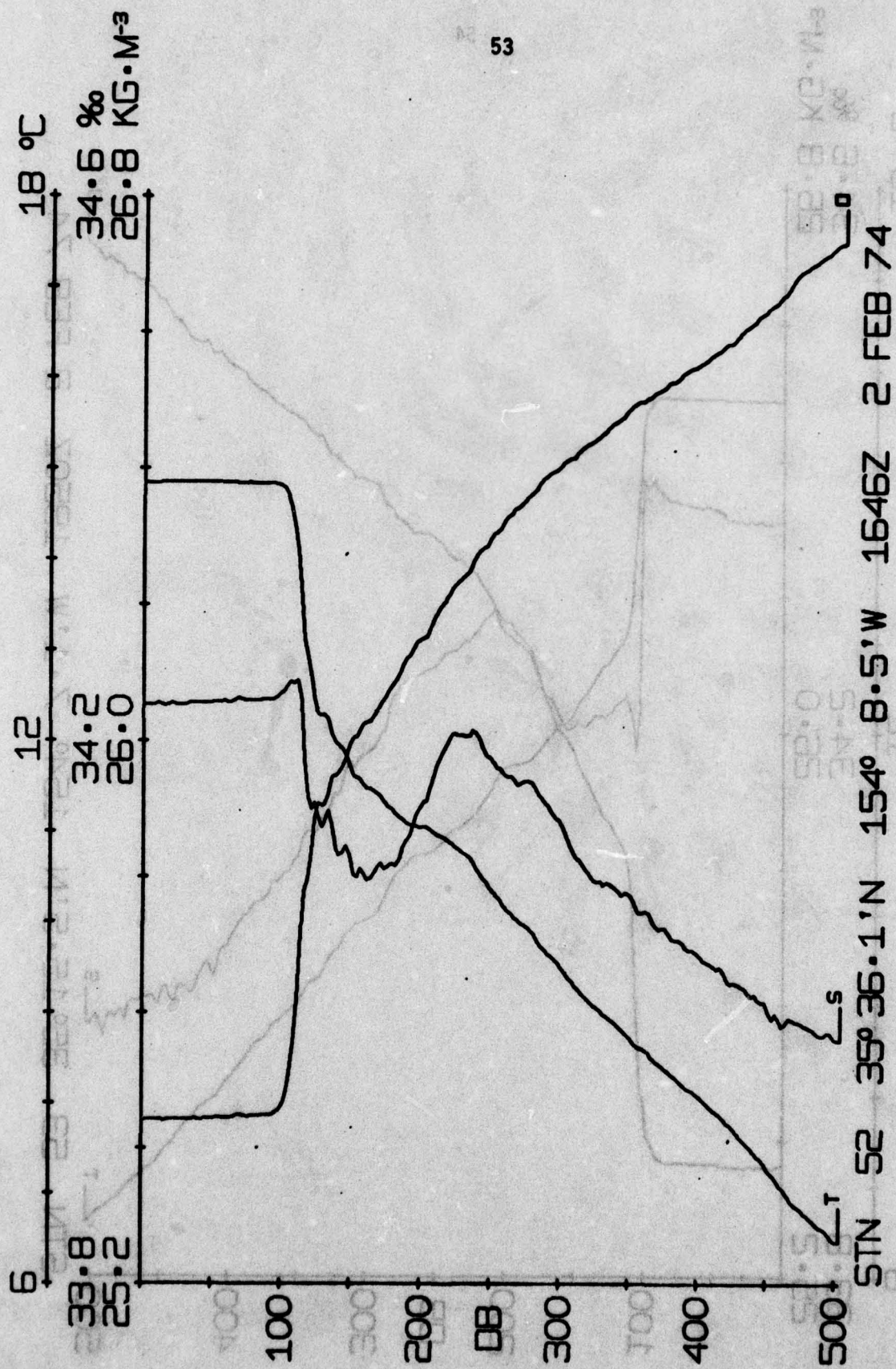


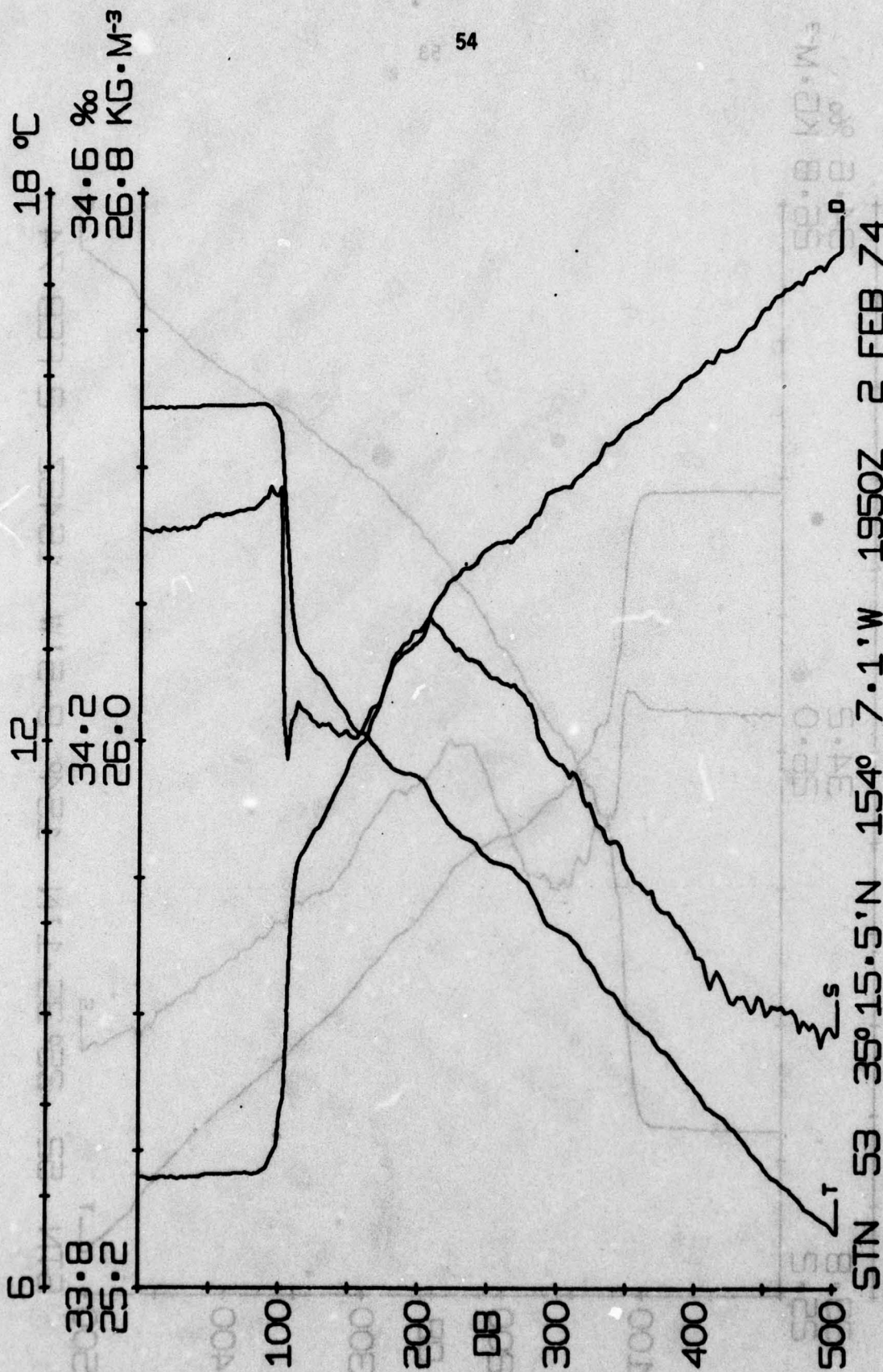
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18 °C

12

6

33.8
25.2

34.2
26.0

34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³

100

200

DB

300

400

500

s

r

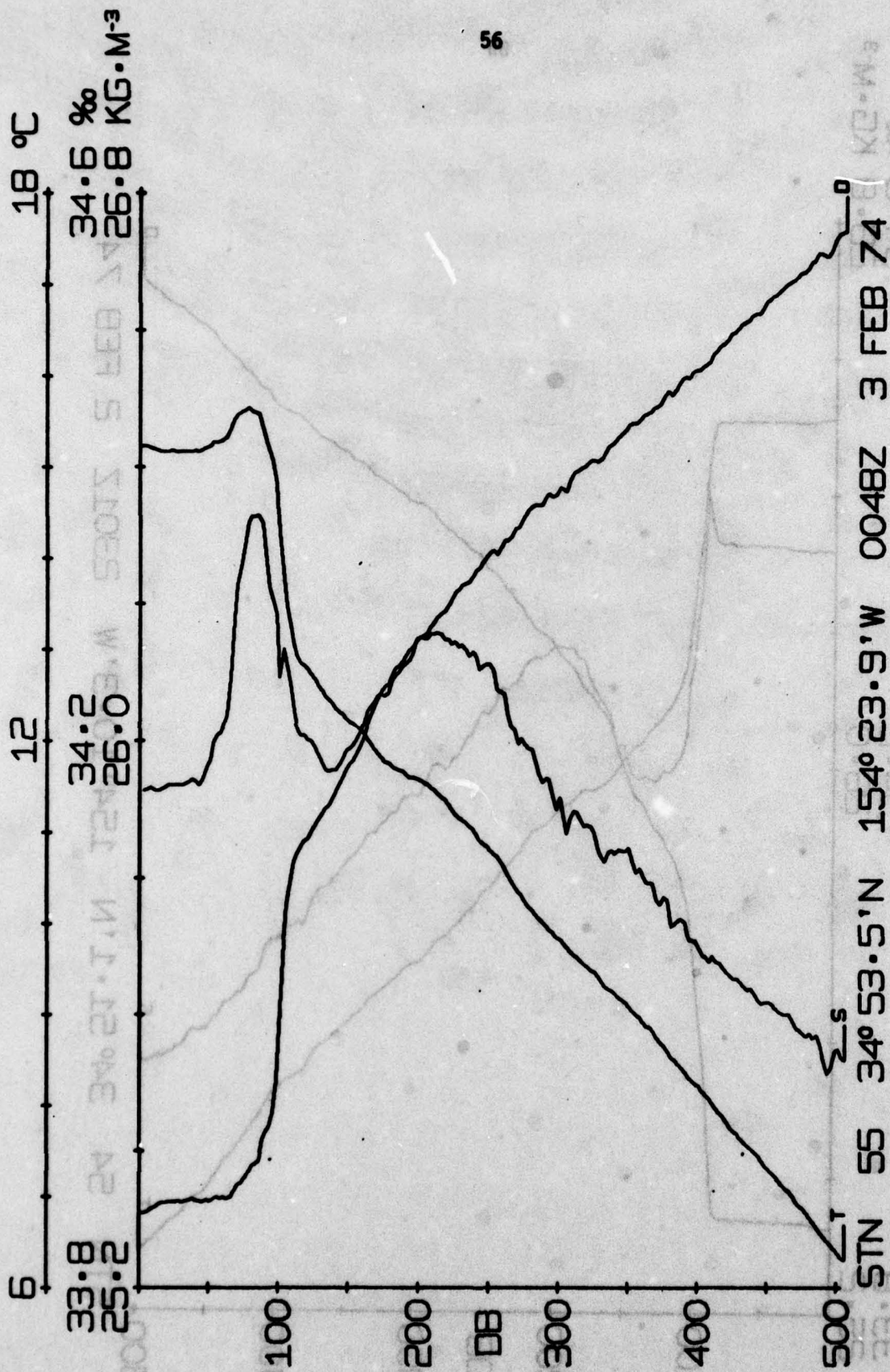
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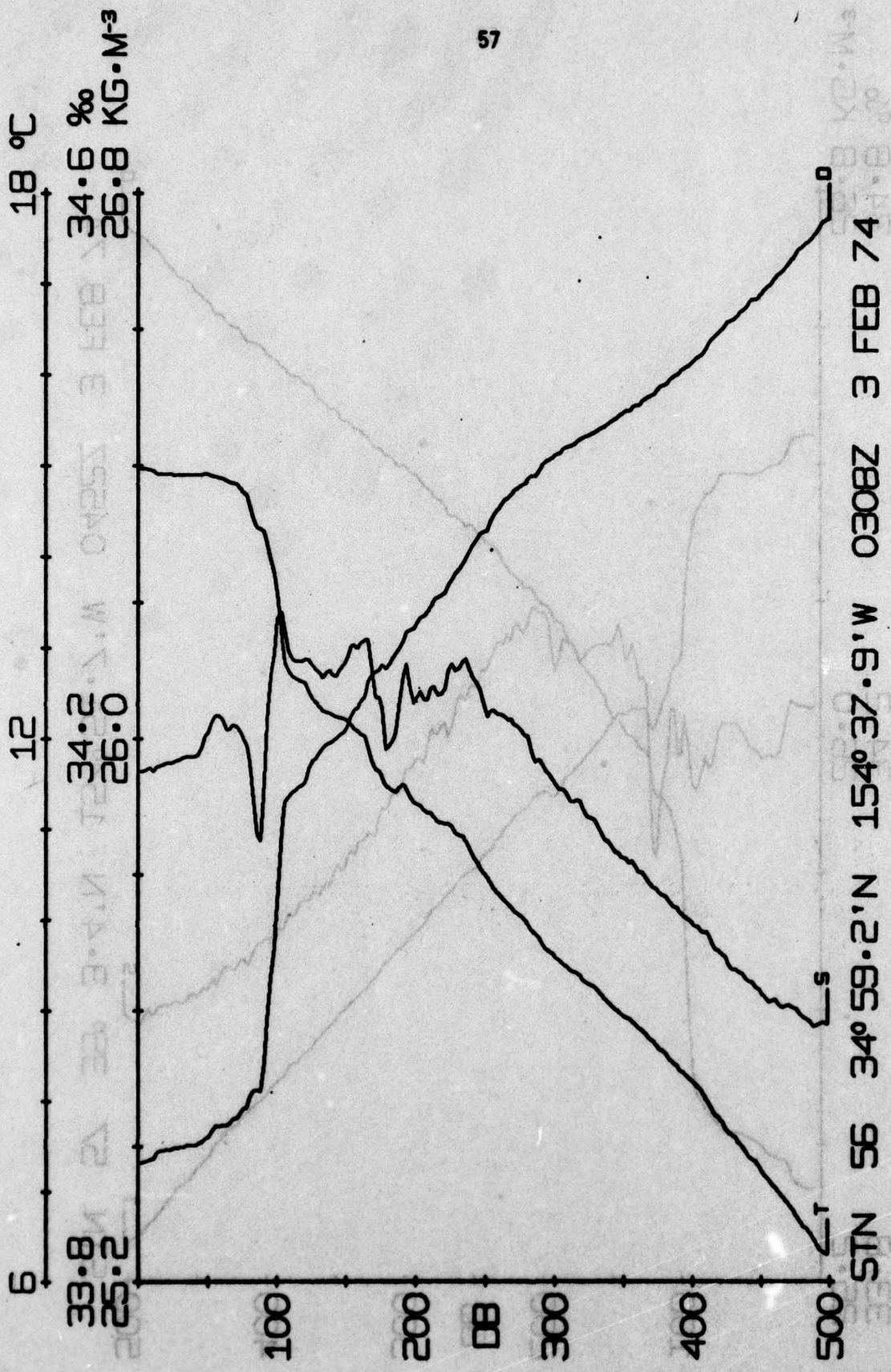
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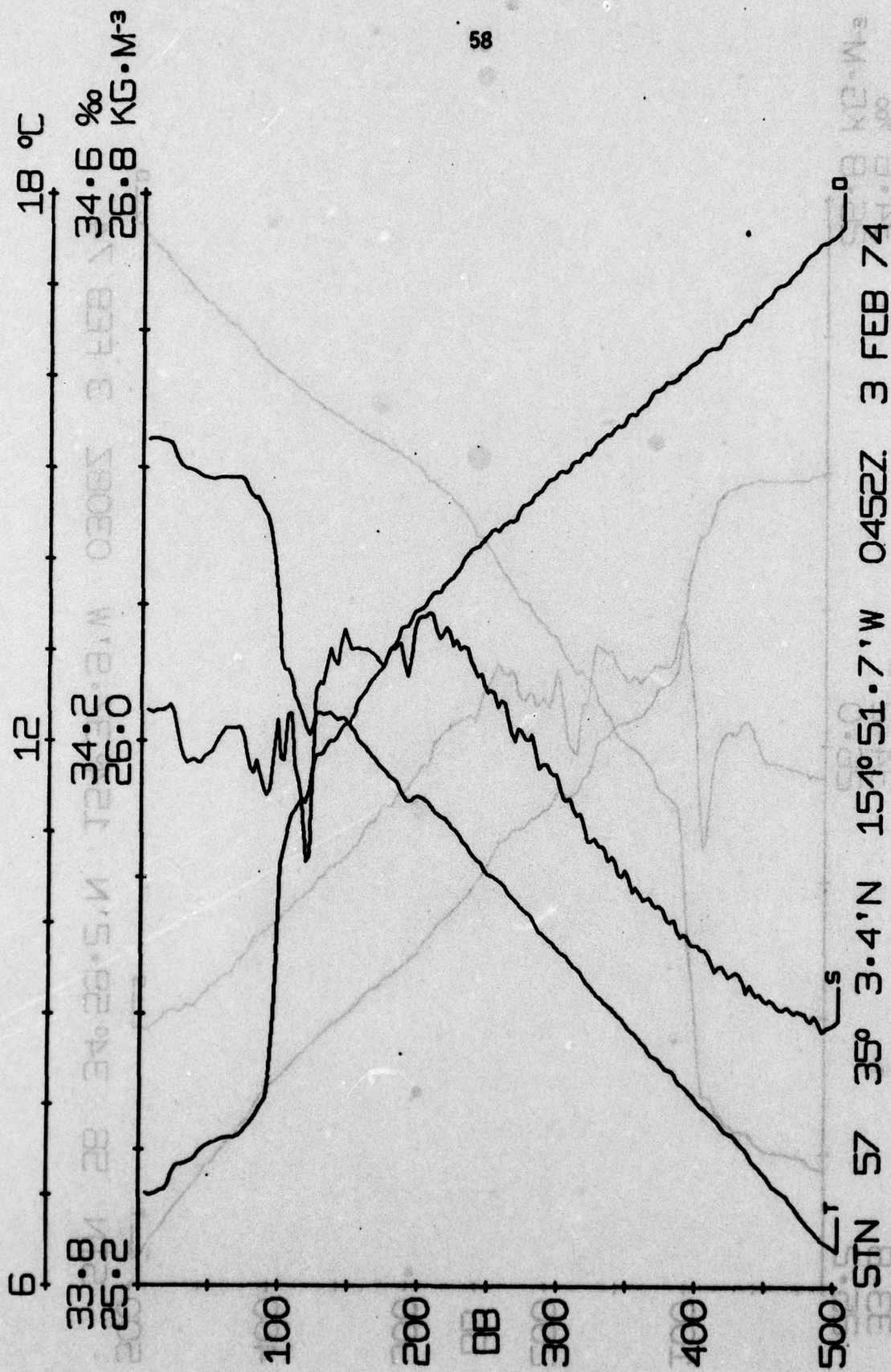
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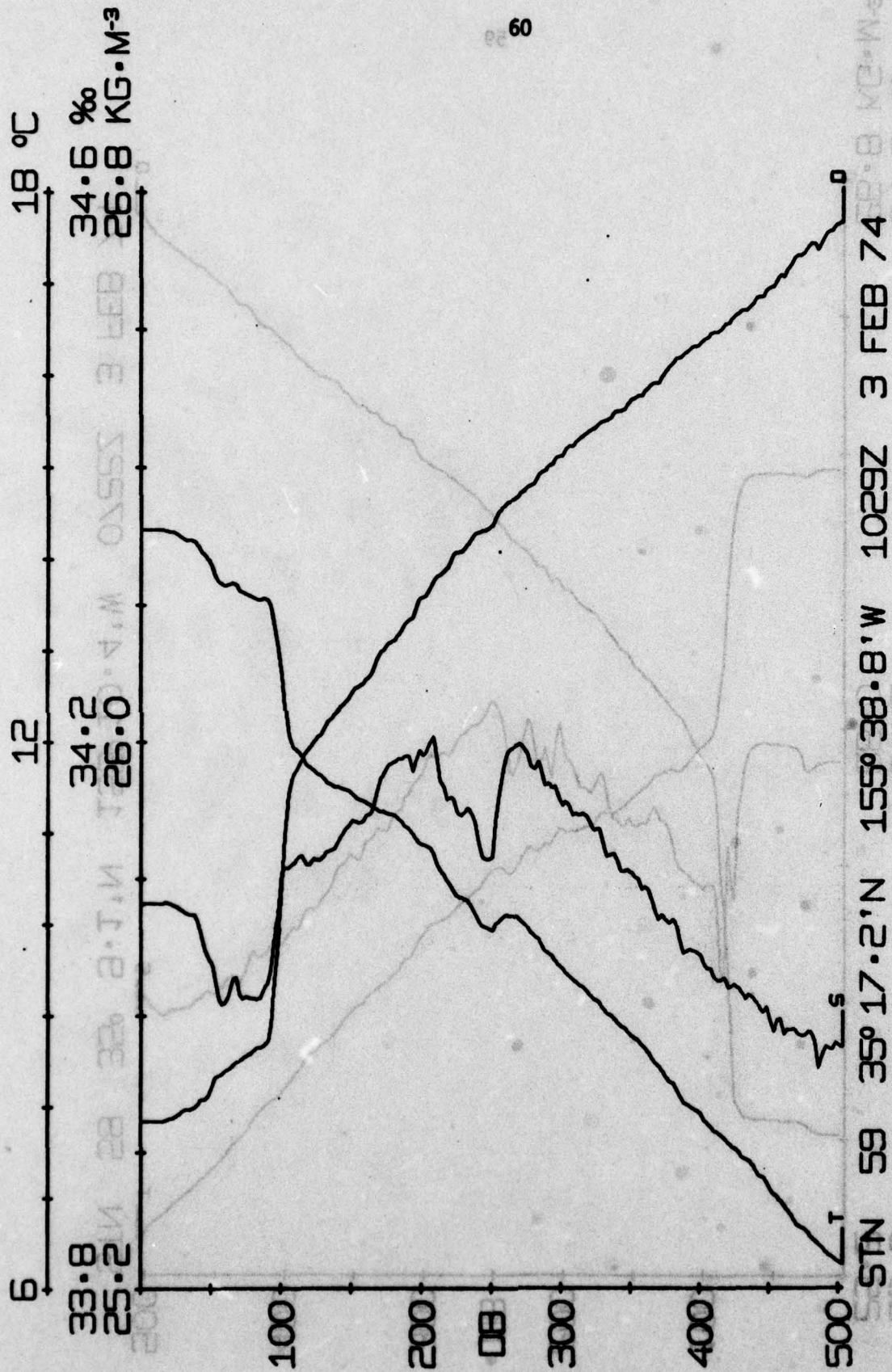
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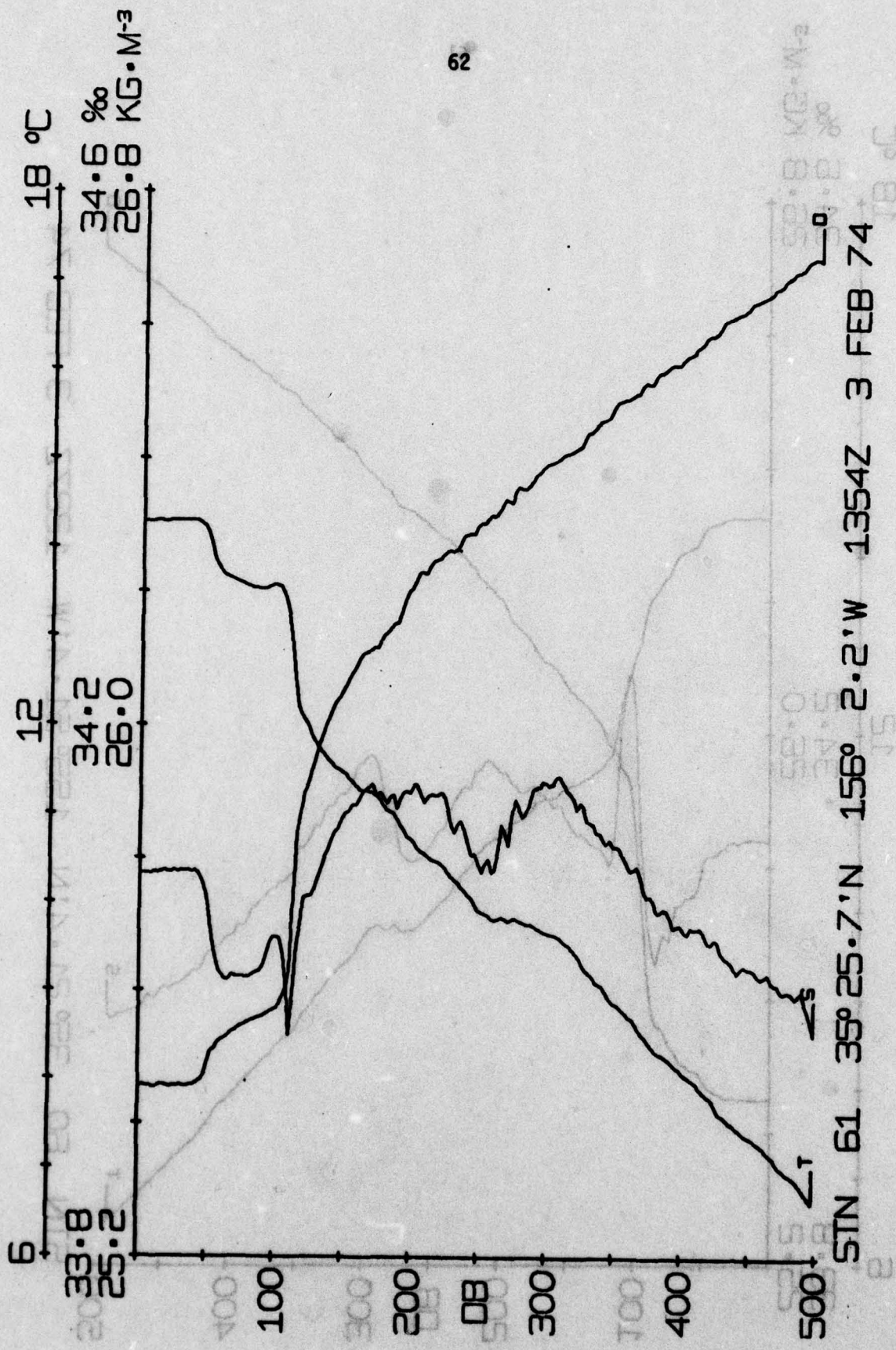




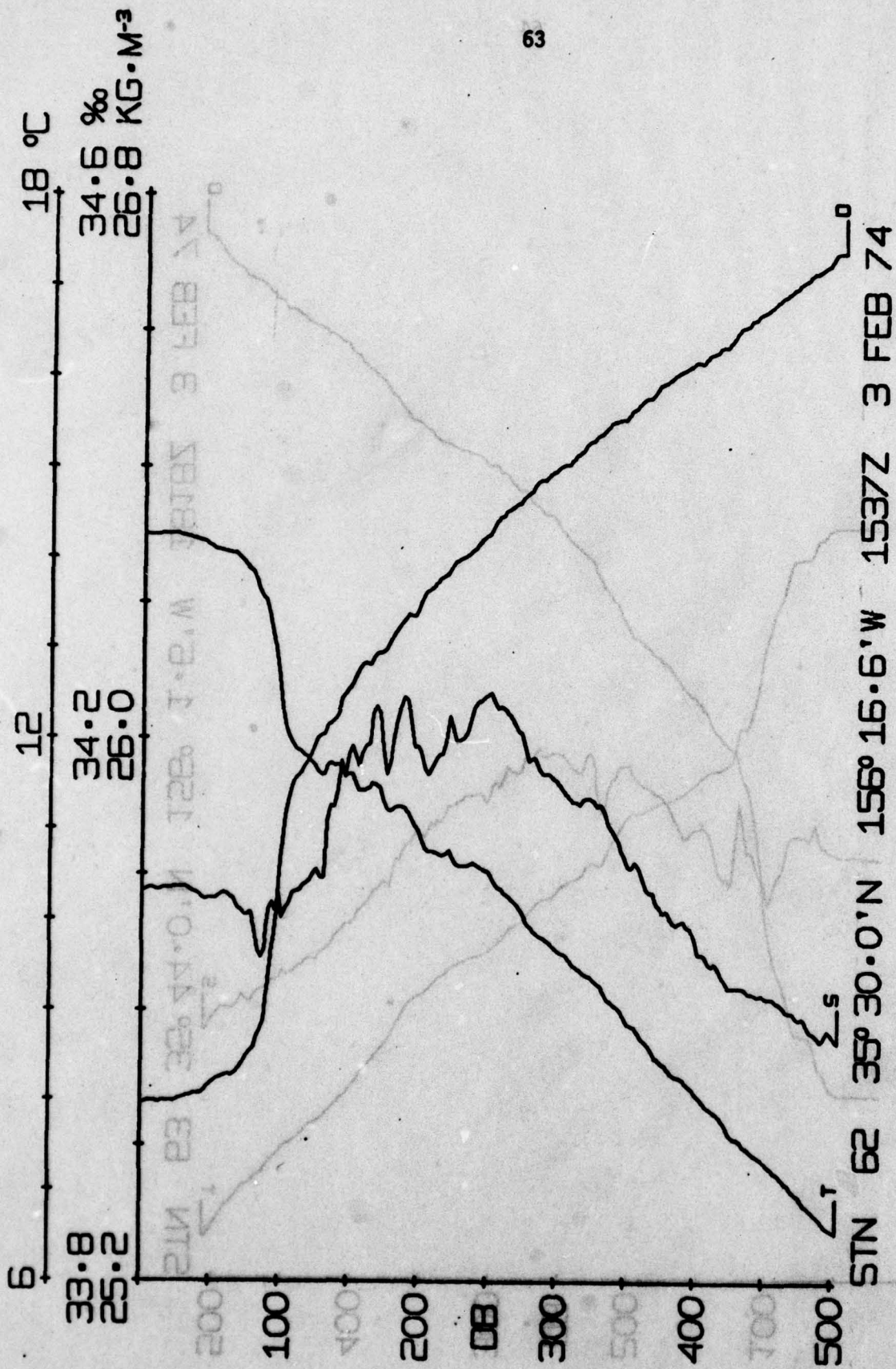




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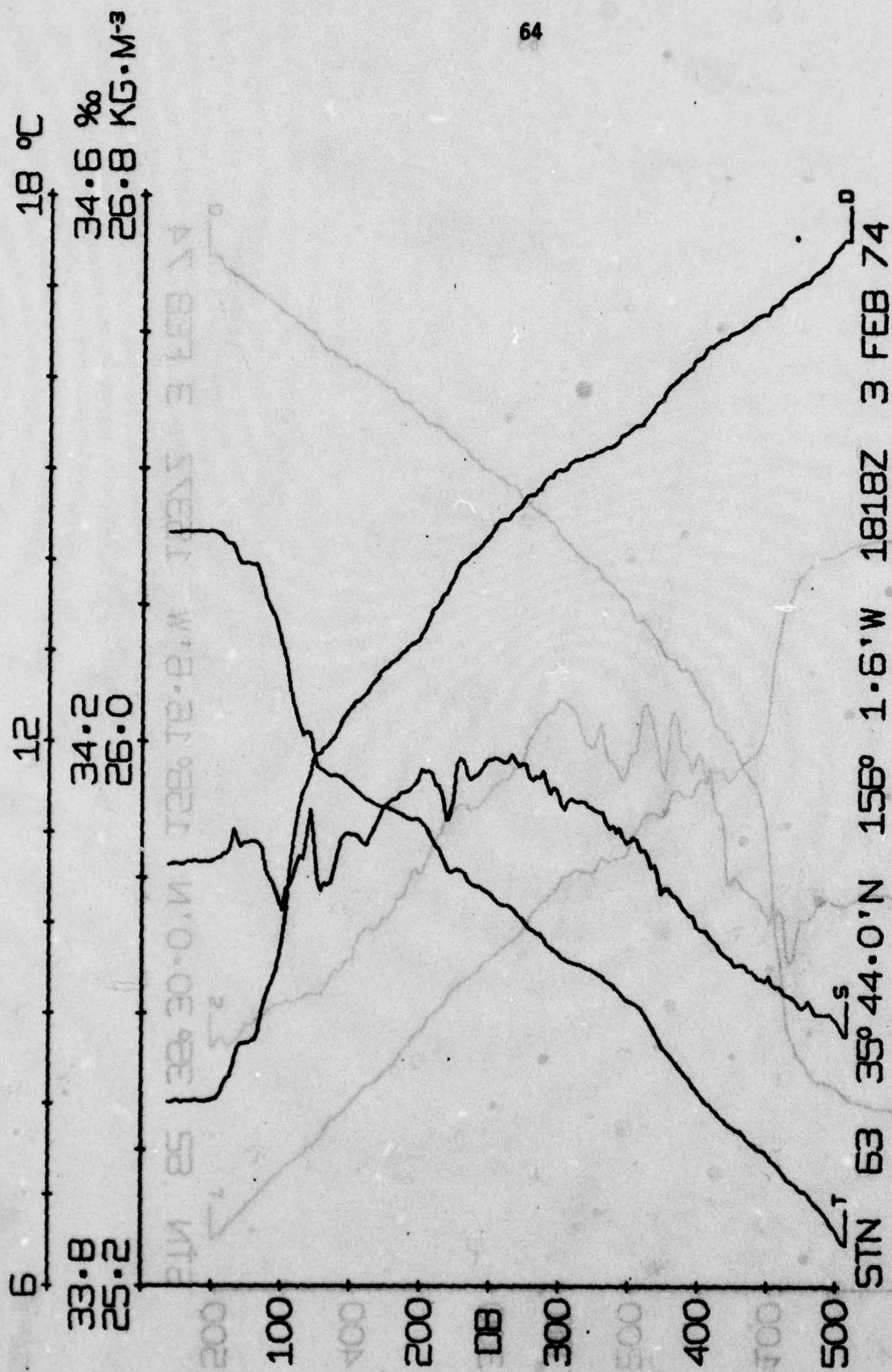


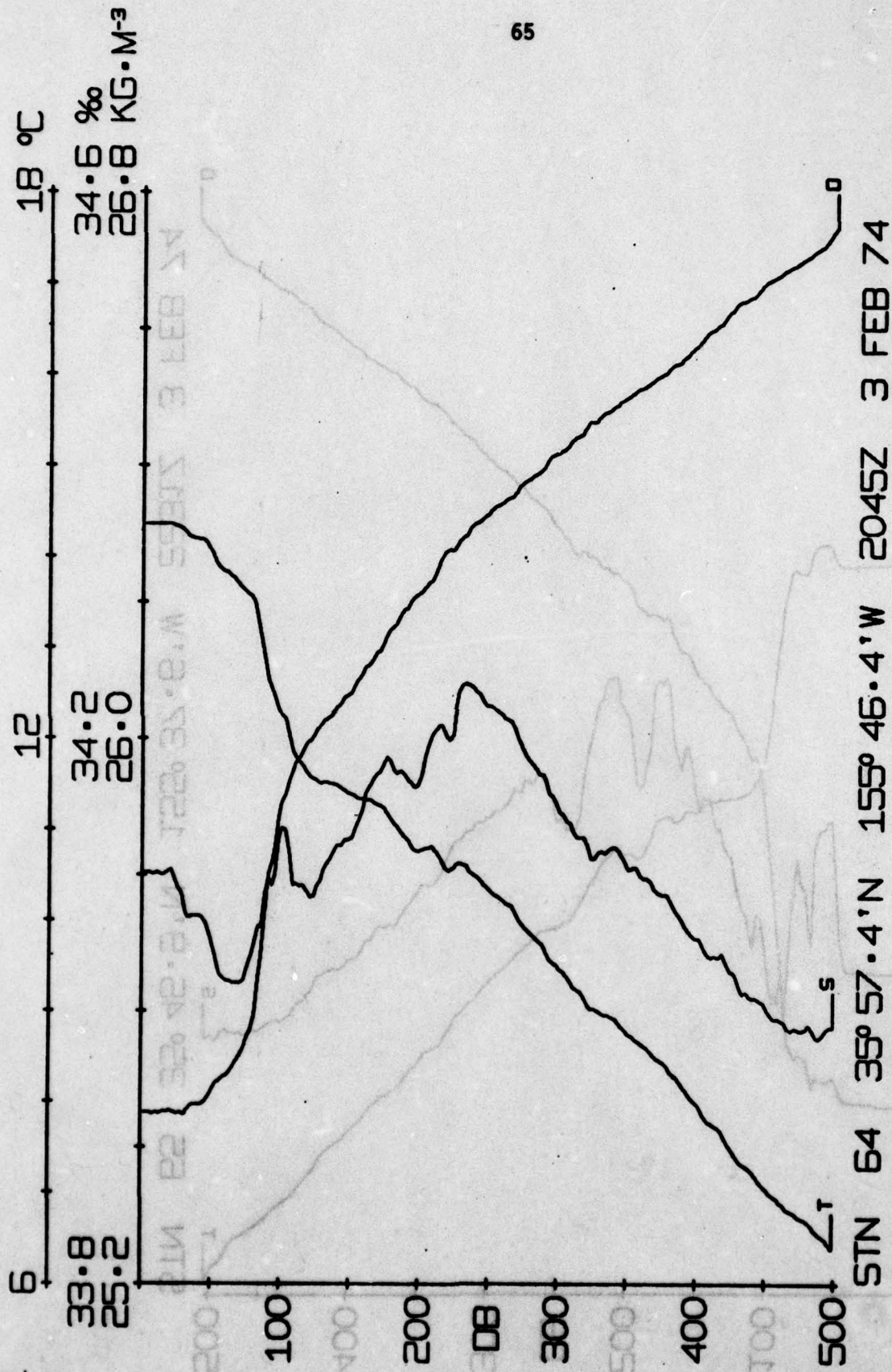
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52.5
33.8
52.0
34.2
52.8
34.6
18 °C

52.5
33.8
52.0
34.2
52.8
34.6
18 °C





STN 64 35° 57.4' N 155° 46.4' W 2045Z 3 FEB 74

33.8 34.2 34.6

25.2 26.0 26.8

18 °C

12

6

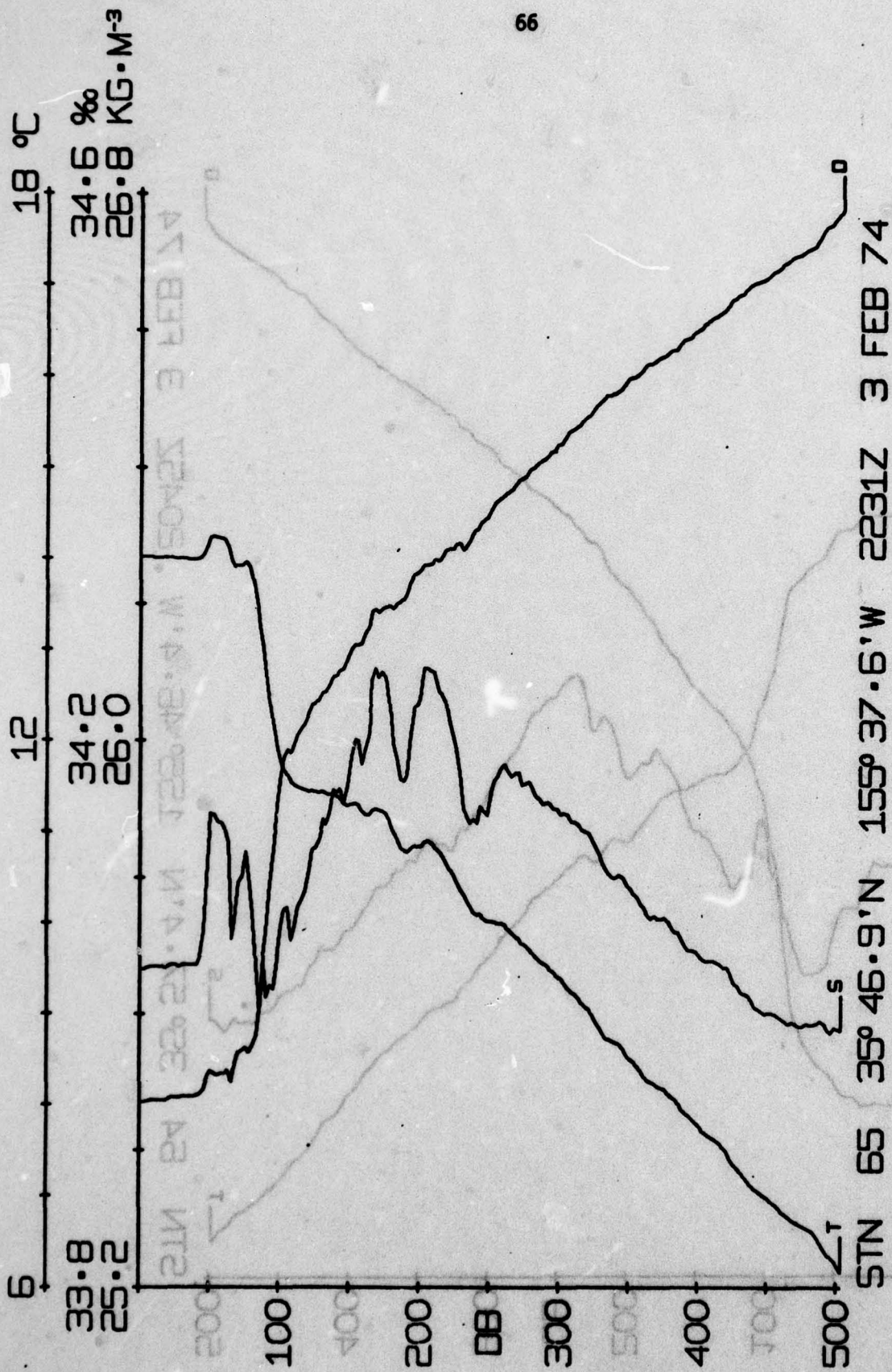
500 400 300 200 100 0

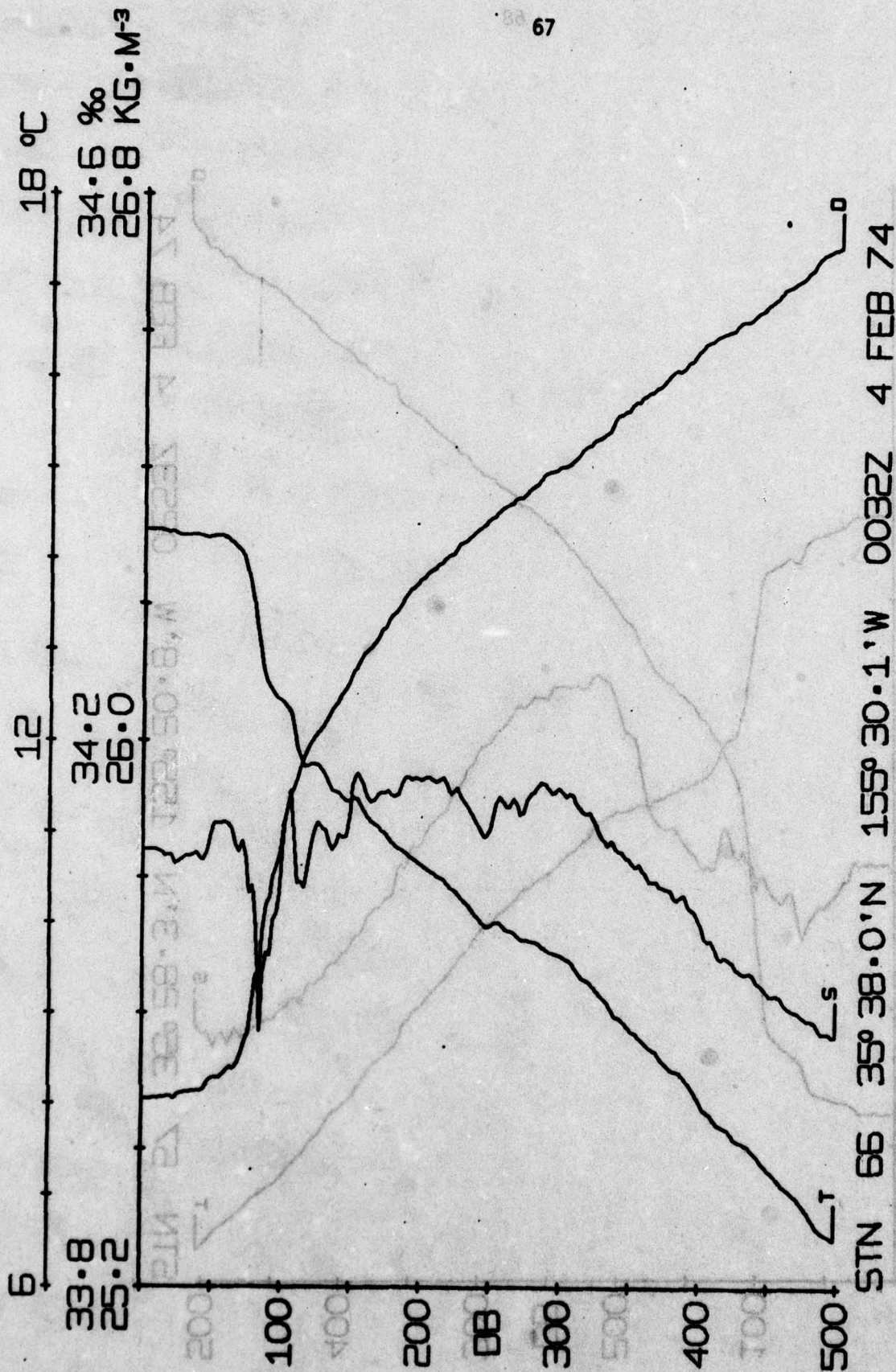
DB

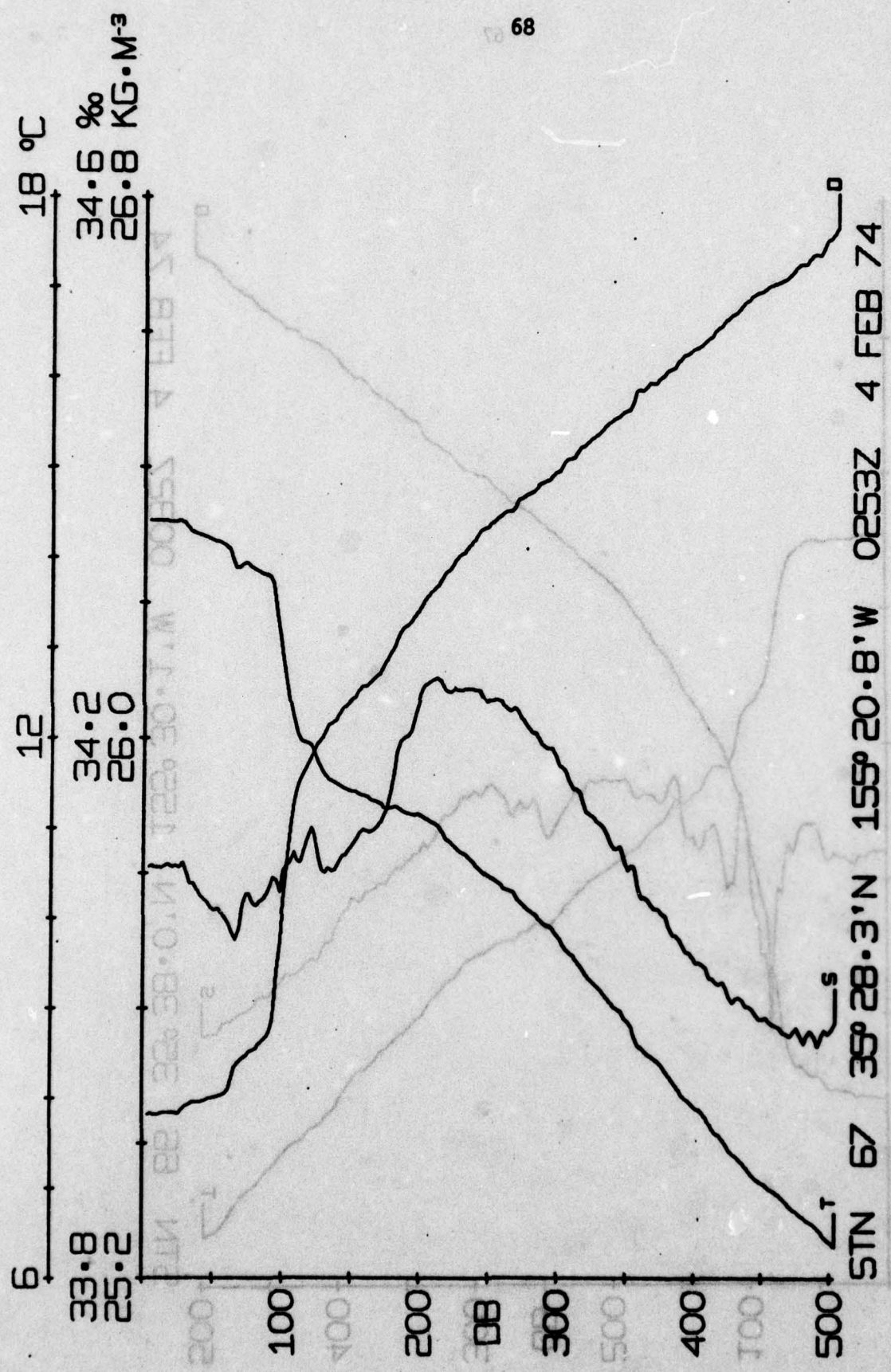
52.5 52.8 53.0

33.8 34.2 34.6

18 °C



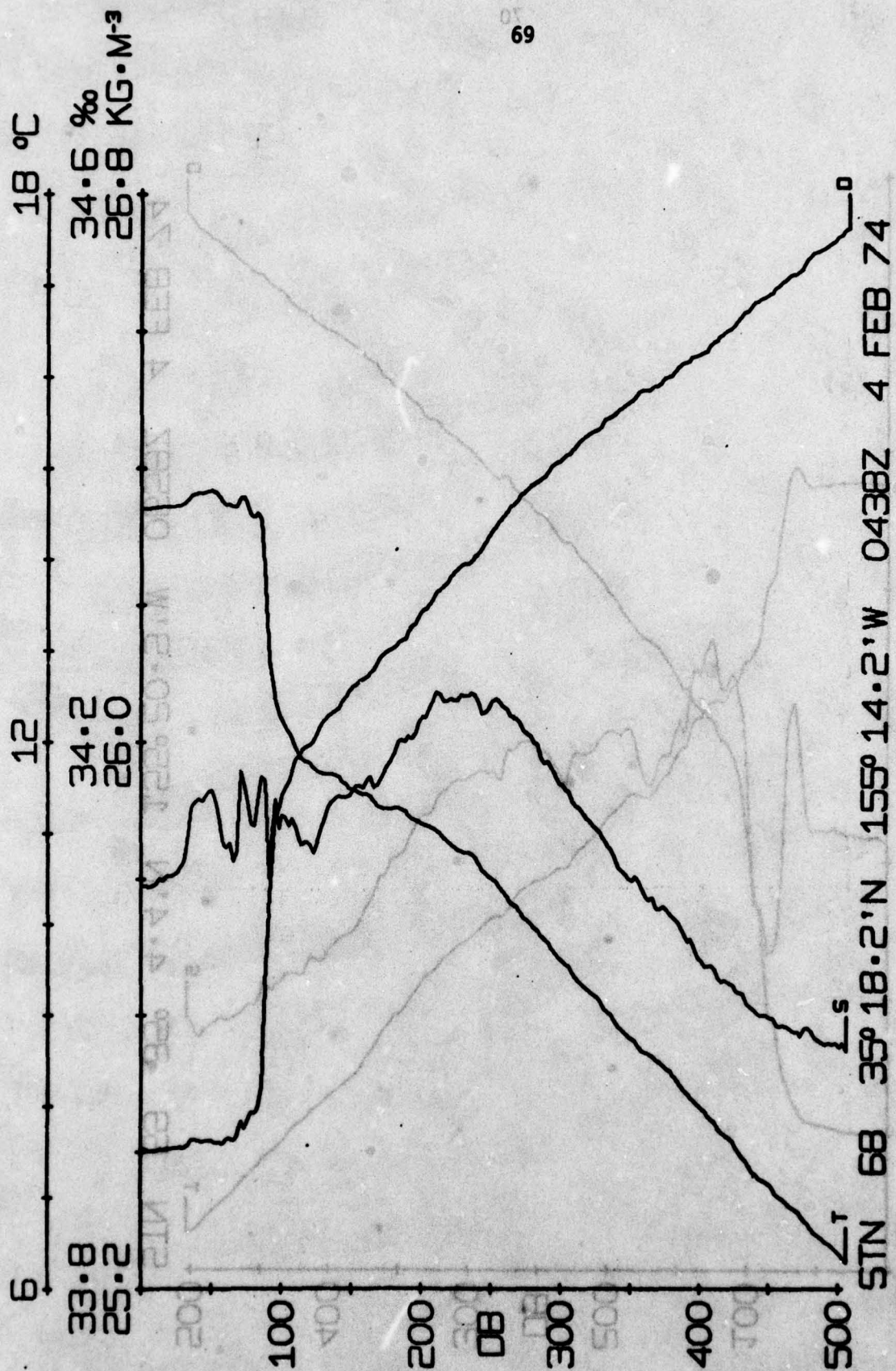


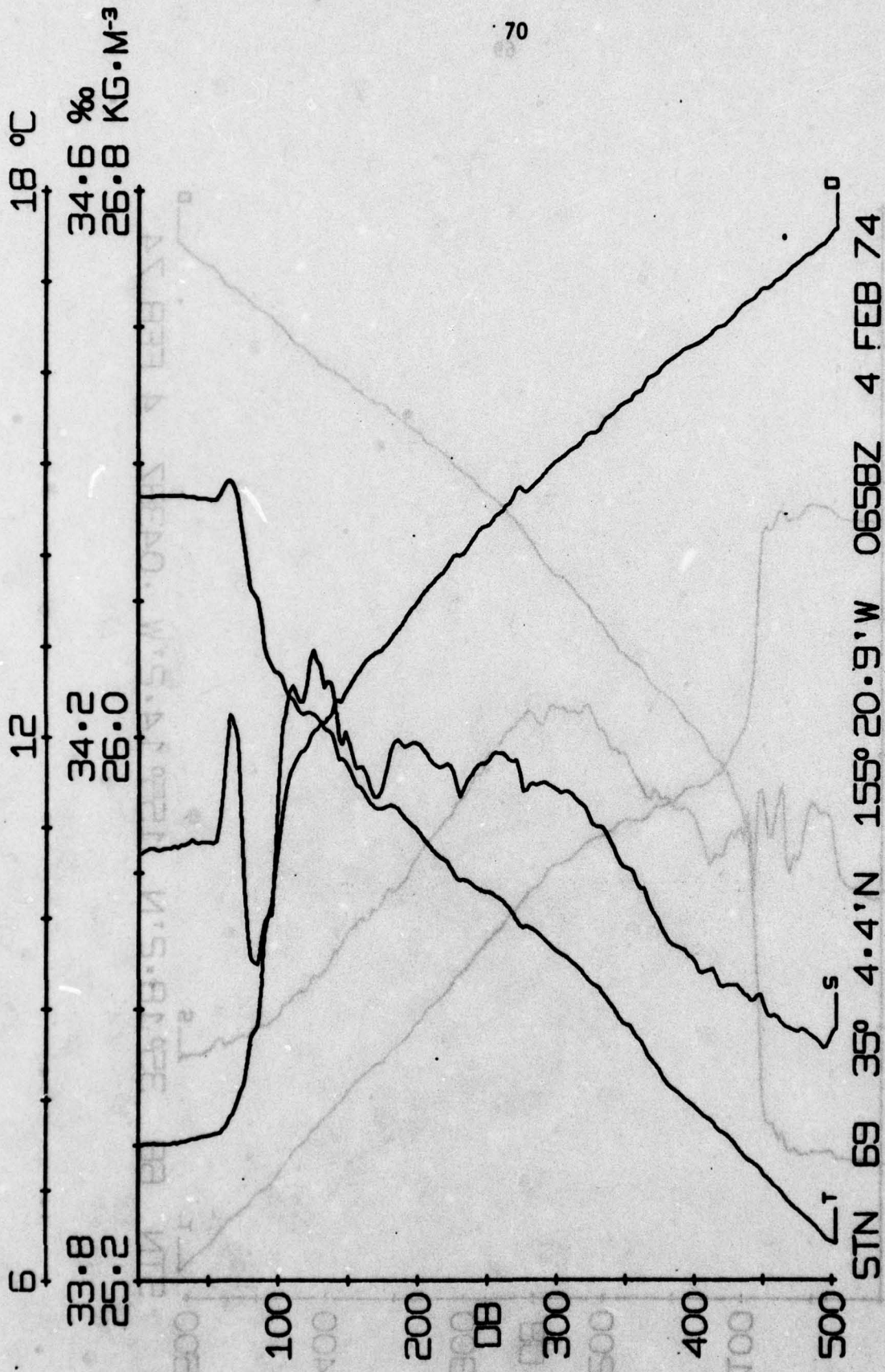


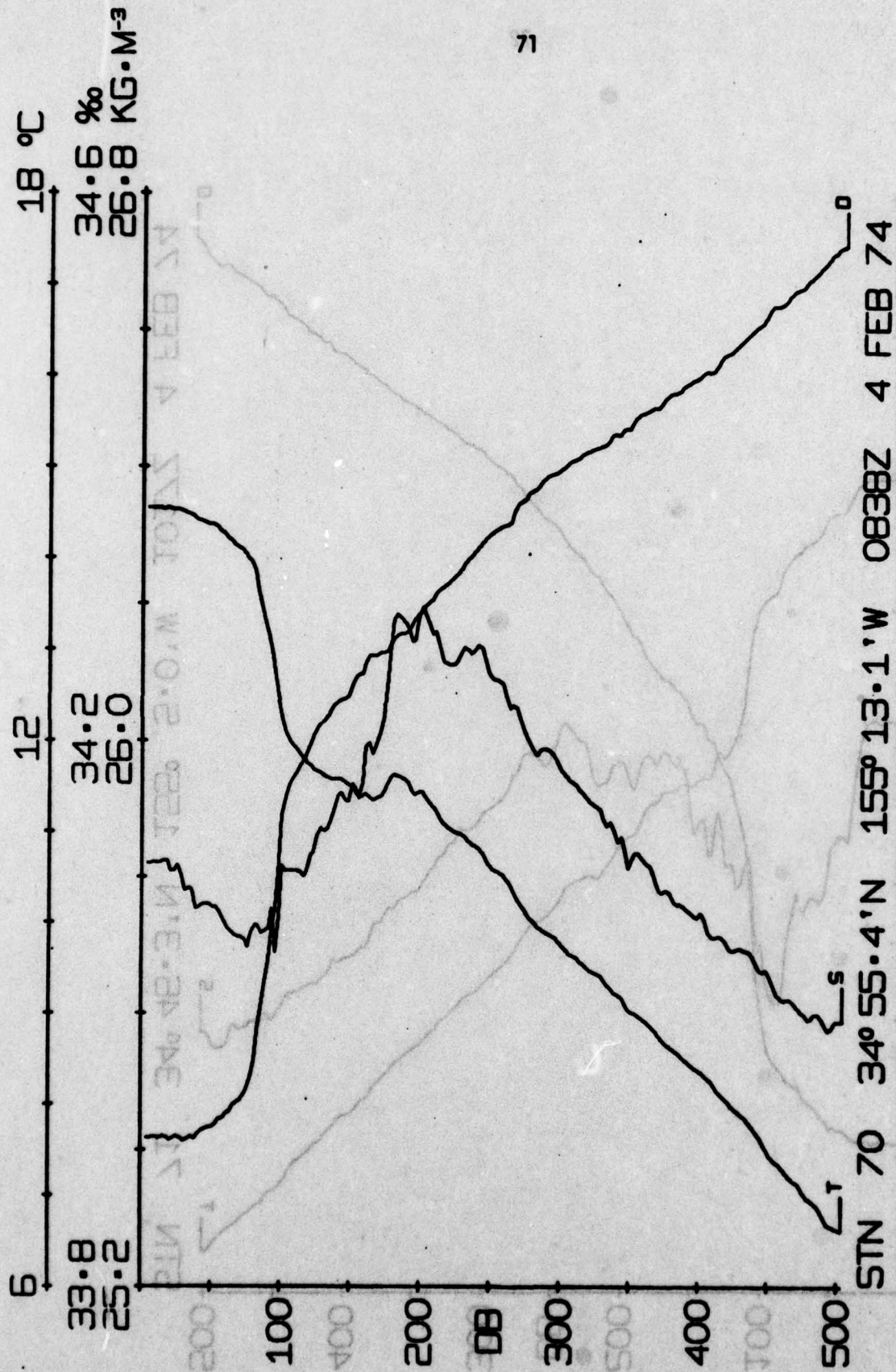
33.8
25.2
34.0
26.0

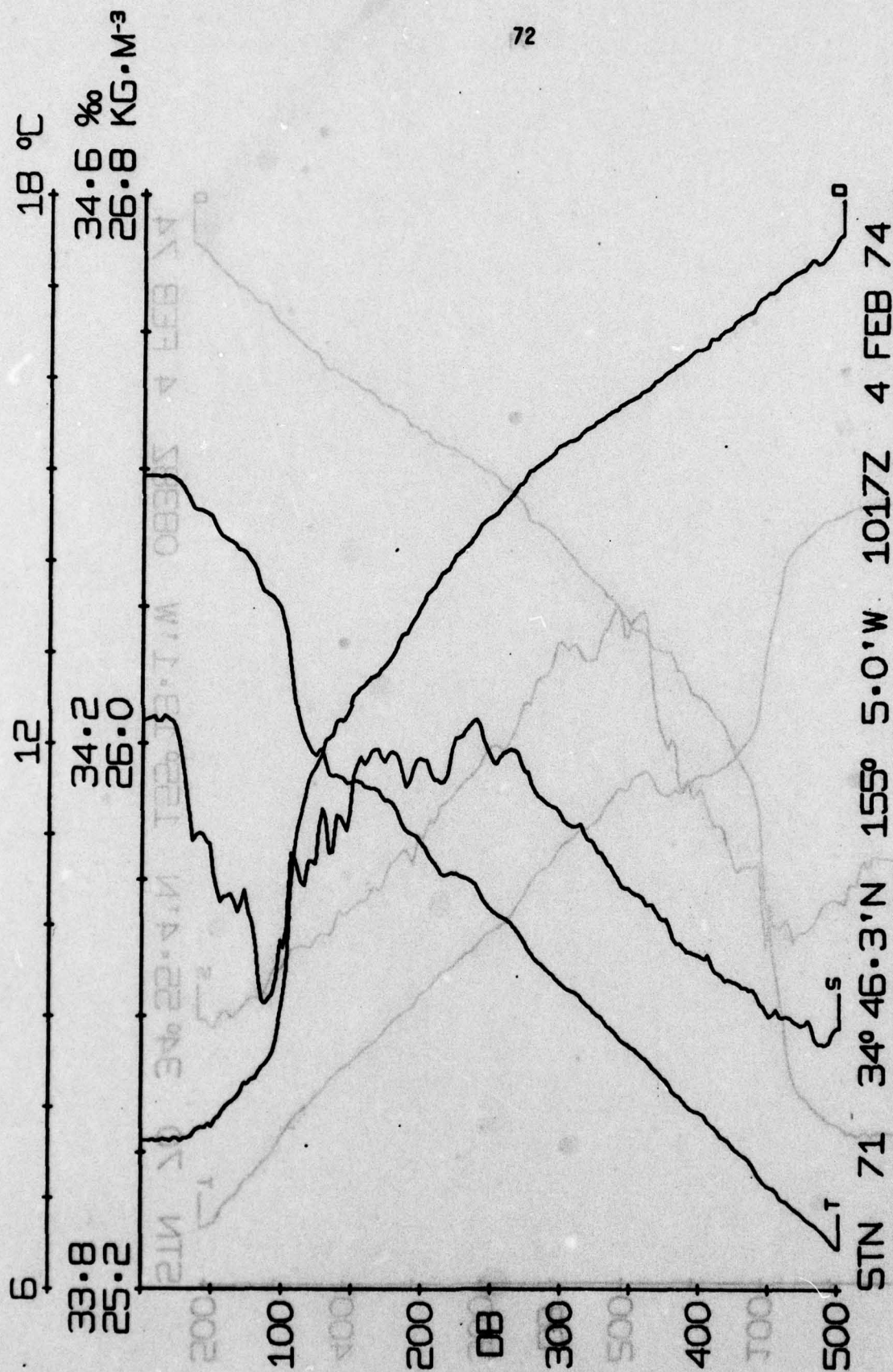
33.8
25.2
34.0
26.0

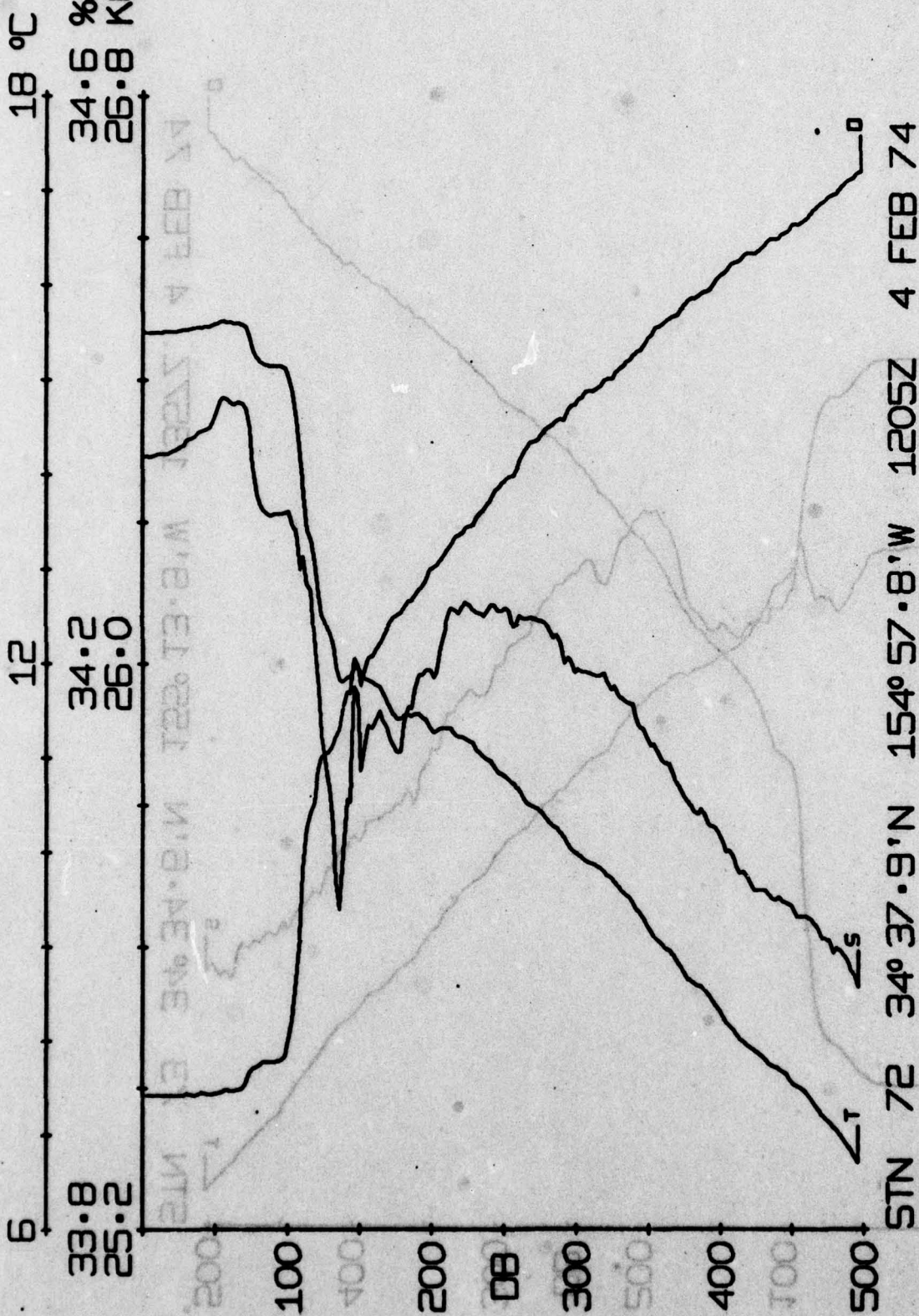
33.8
25.2
34.0
26.0



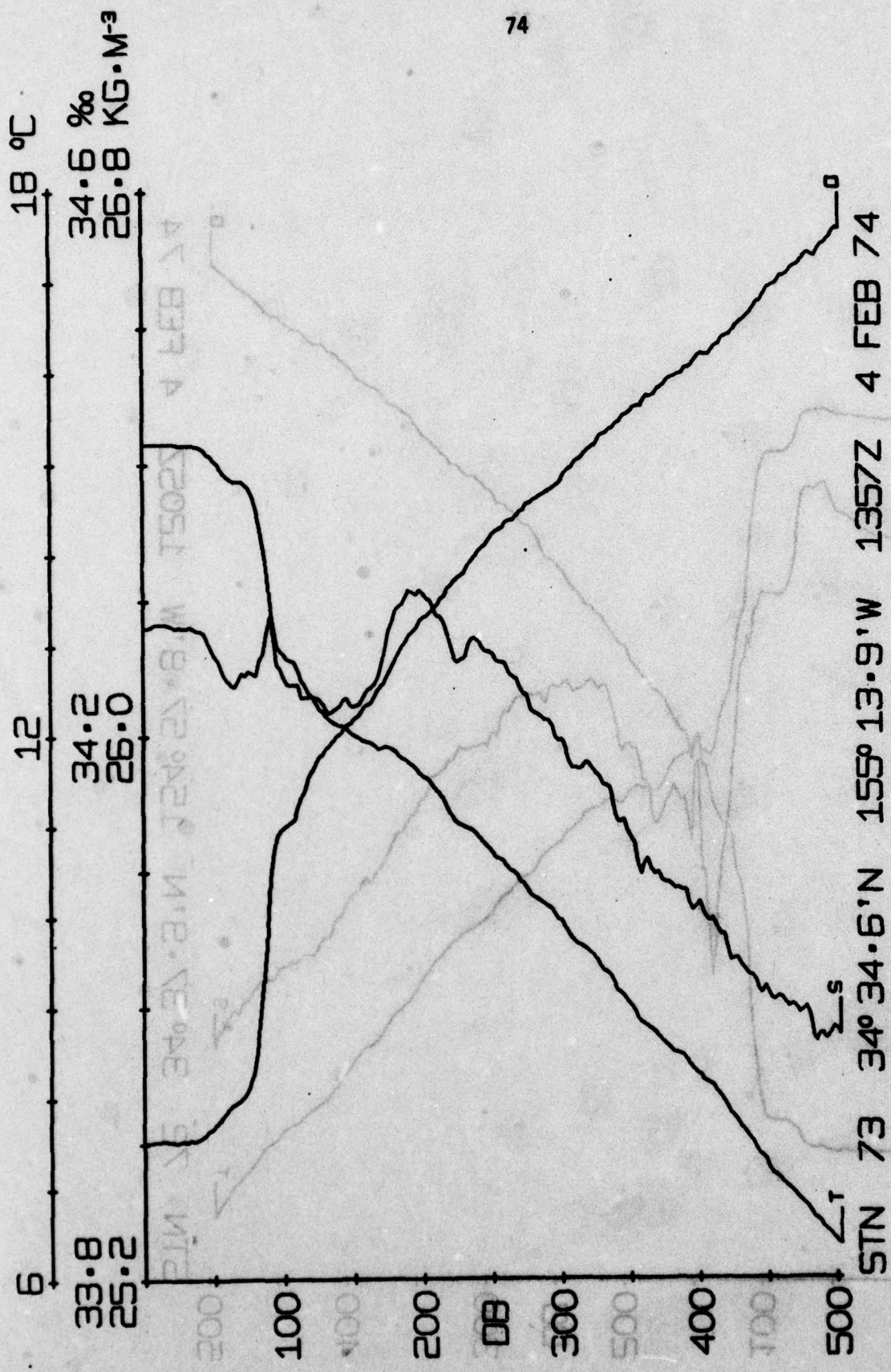








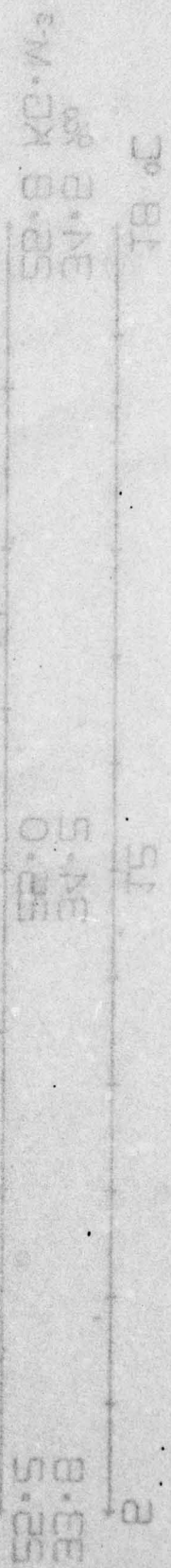
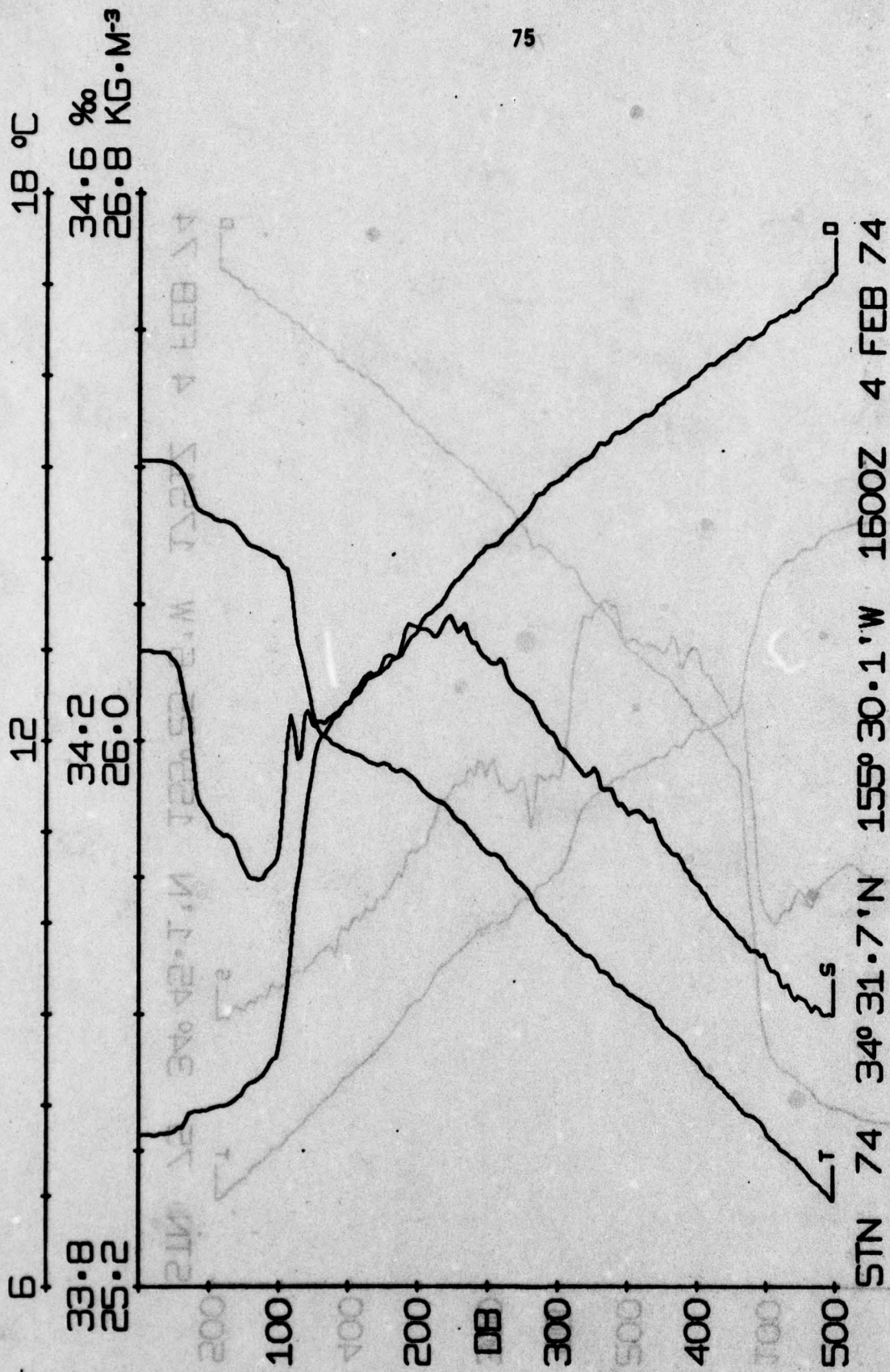
STN 72 34° 37.9' N 154° 57.8' W 1205Z 4 FEB 74

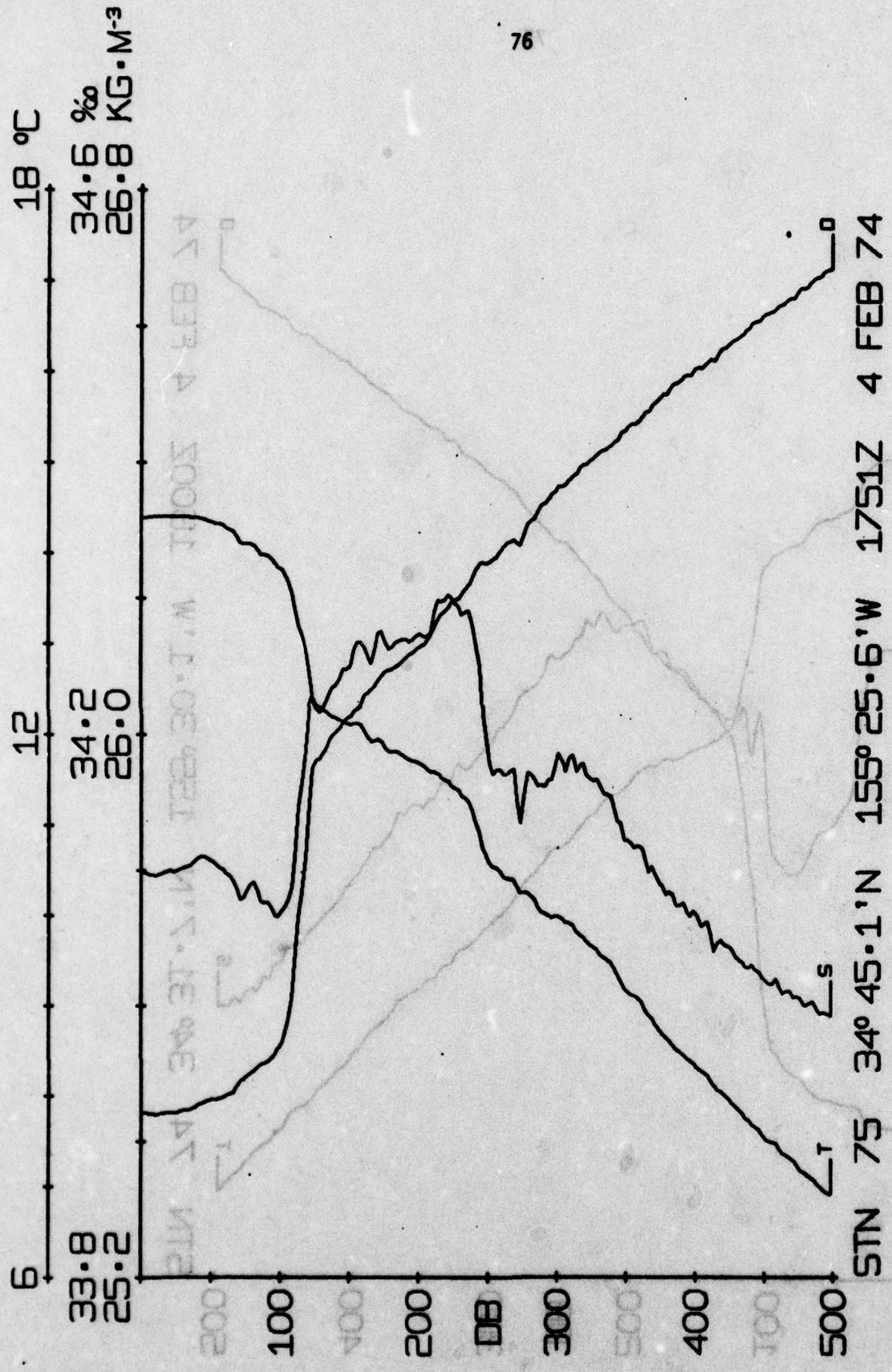


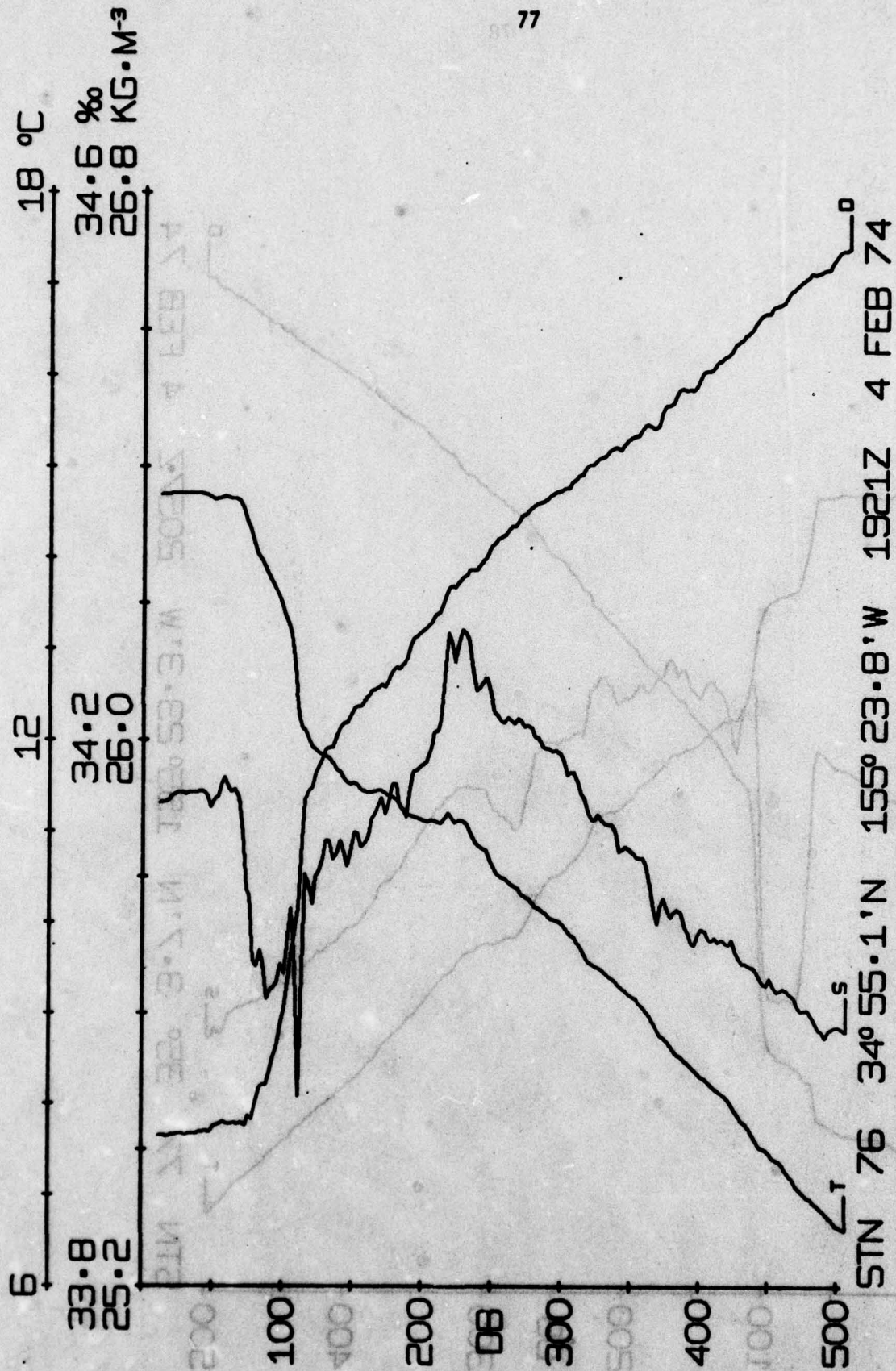
STN 73 34° 34.6' N 155° 13.9' W 1357Z 4 FEB 74

33.8 25.2 34.2 26.0 18 °C

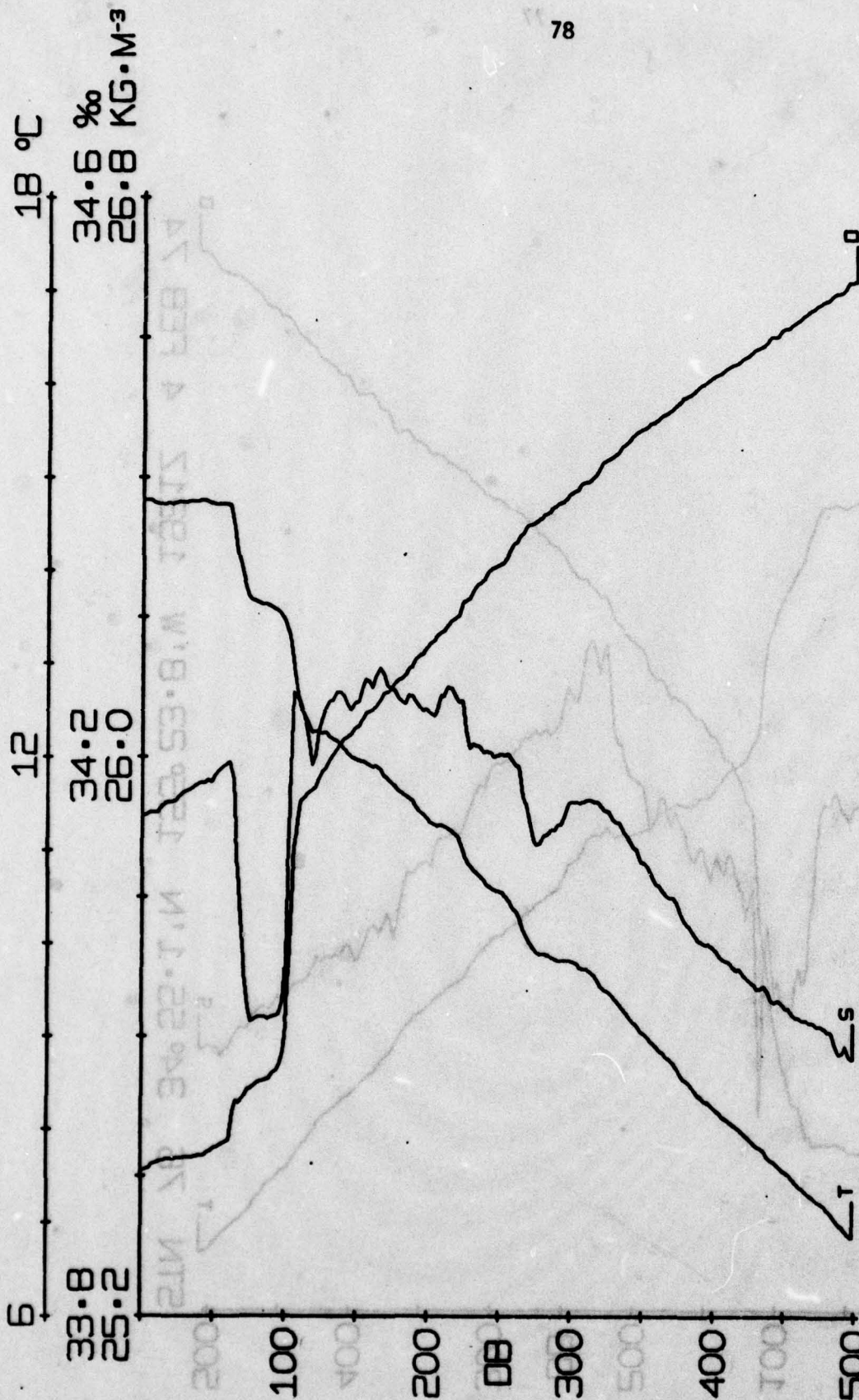
52.5 33.8 52.8 34.2 18 °C



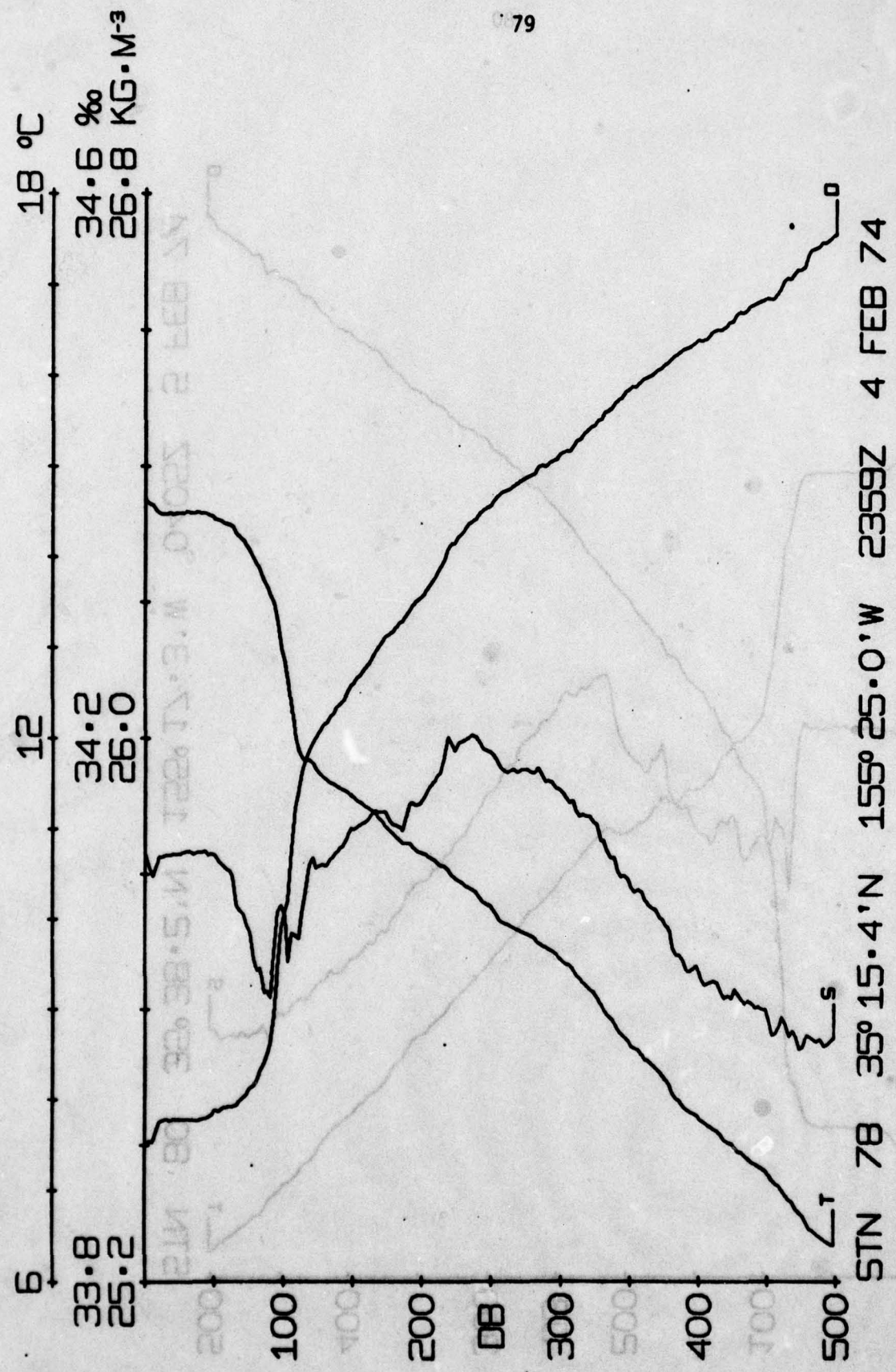


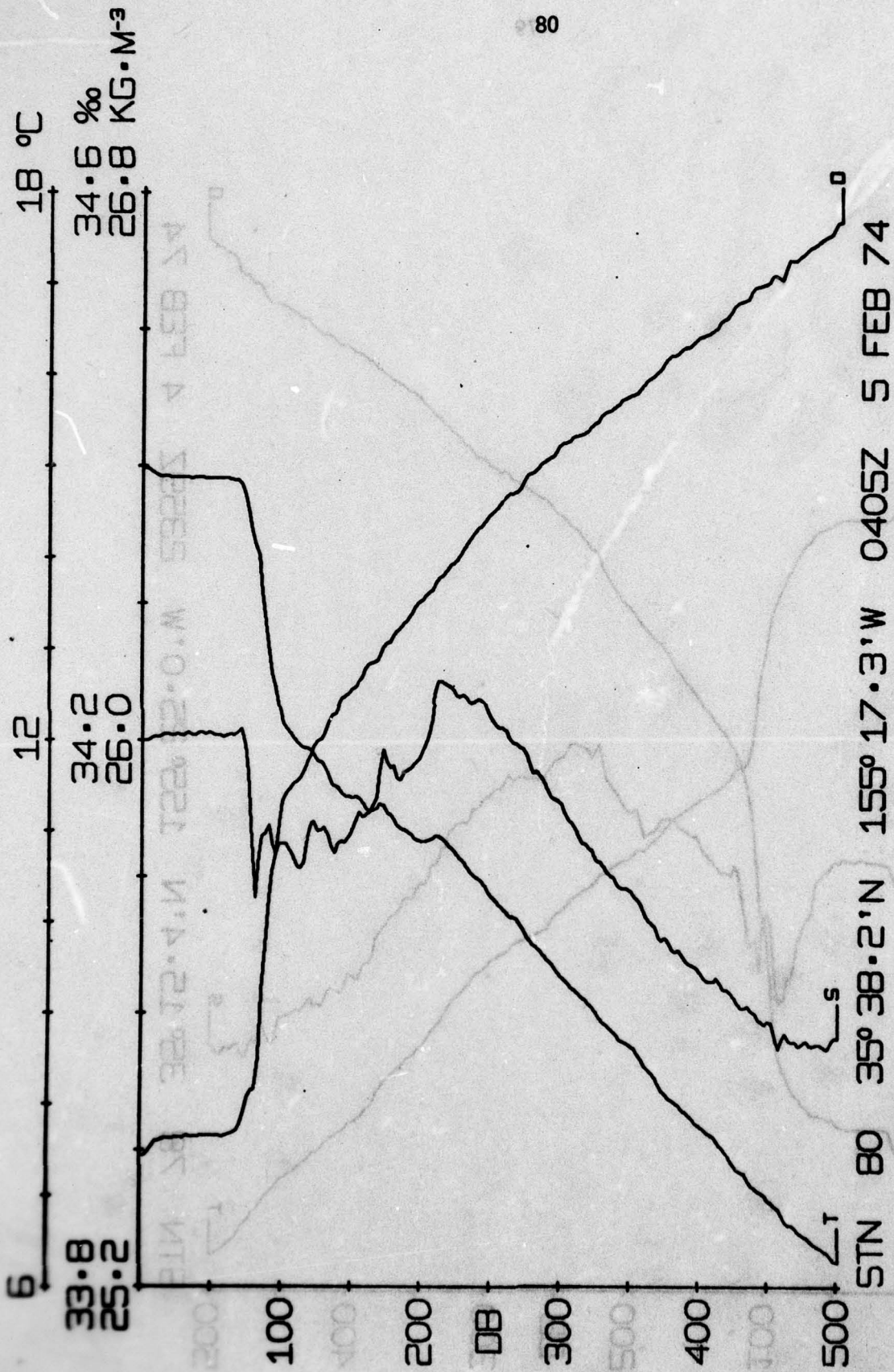


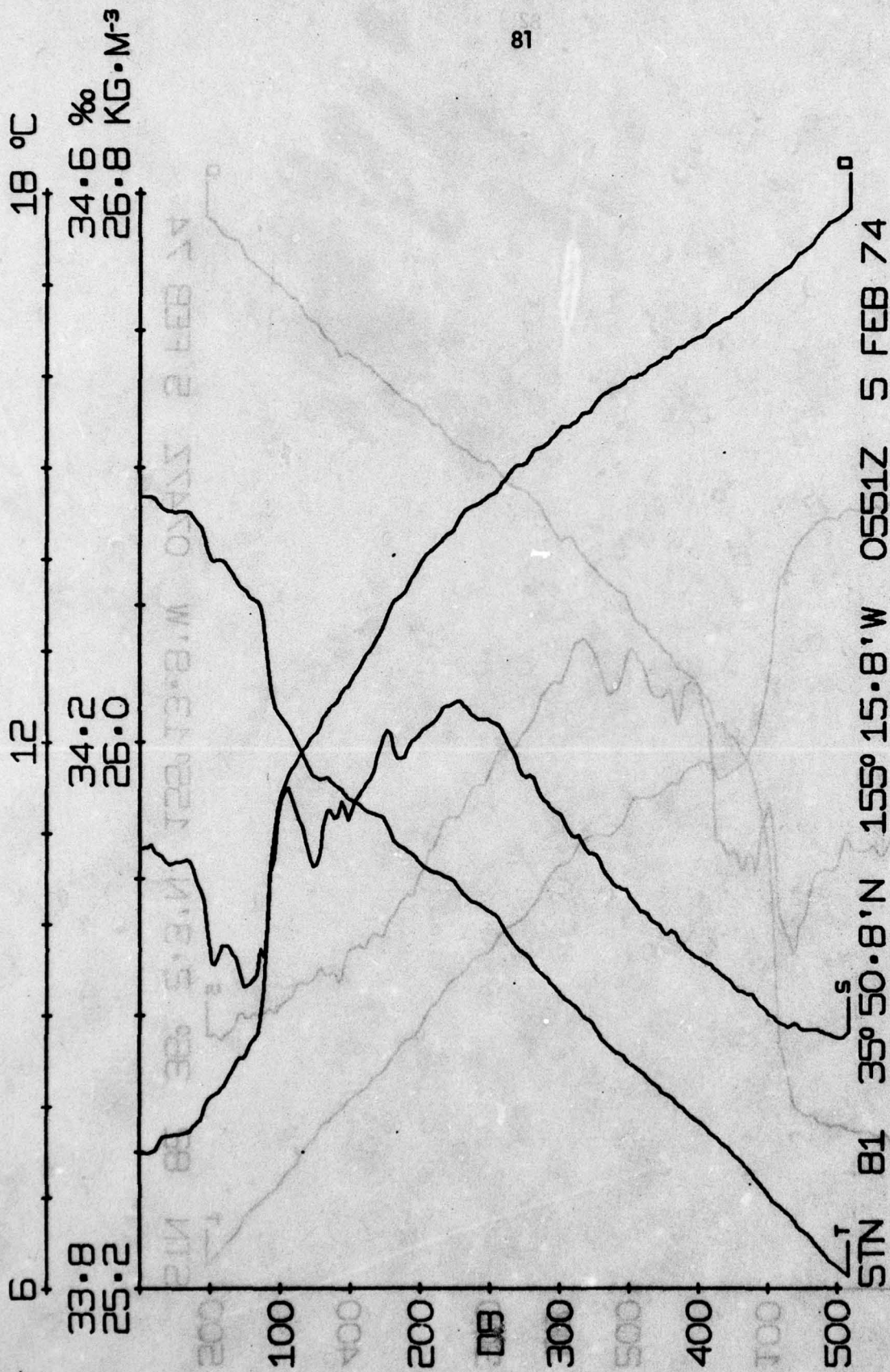
32.5 33.8 34.2 34.6 ‰
 25.0 26.0 26.8 kg·m⁻³
 15



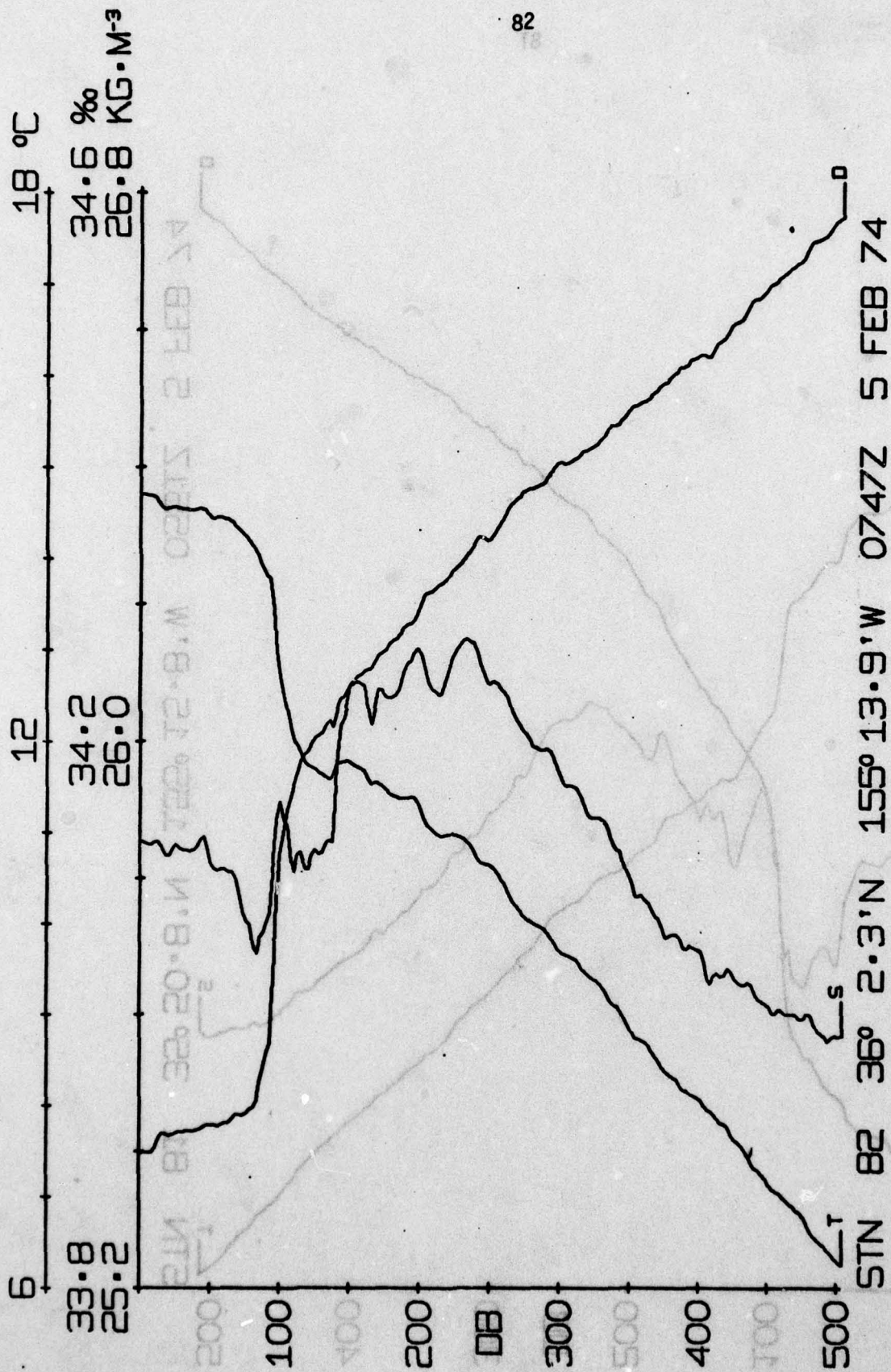
STN 77 35° 3.7'N 155° 23.3'W 2057Z 4 FEB 74

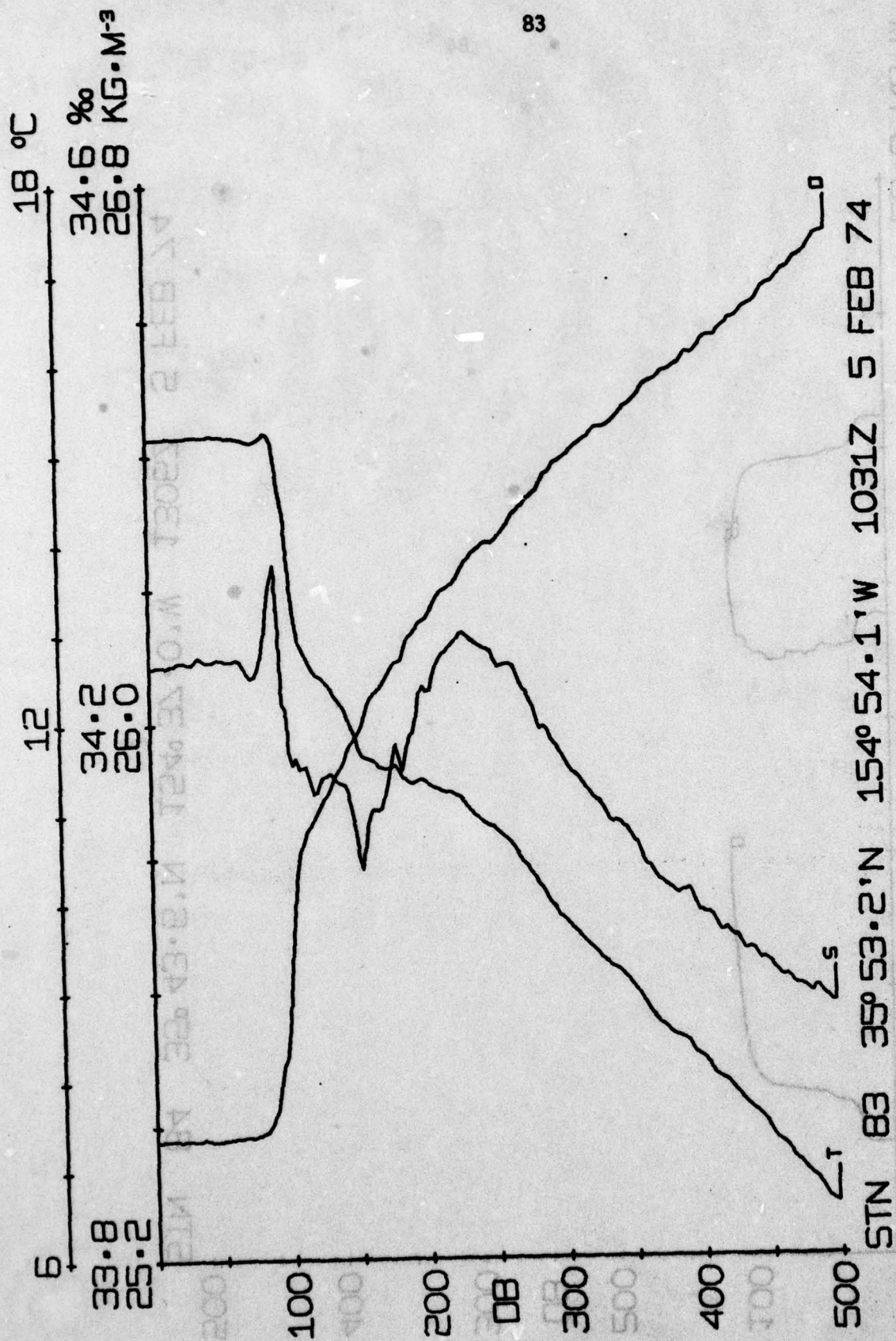






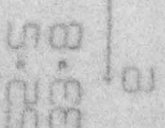
52.5
 33.8
 52.0
 34.5
 52.8 KG·M⁻³
 34.8 ‰
 18 °C

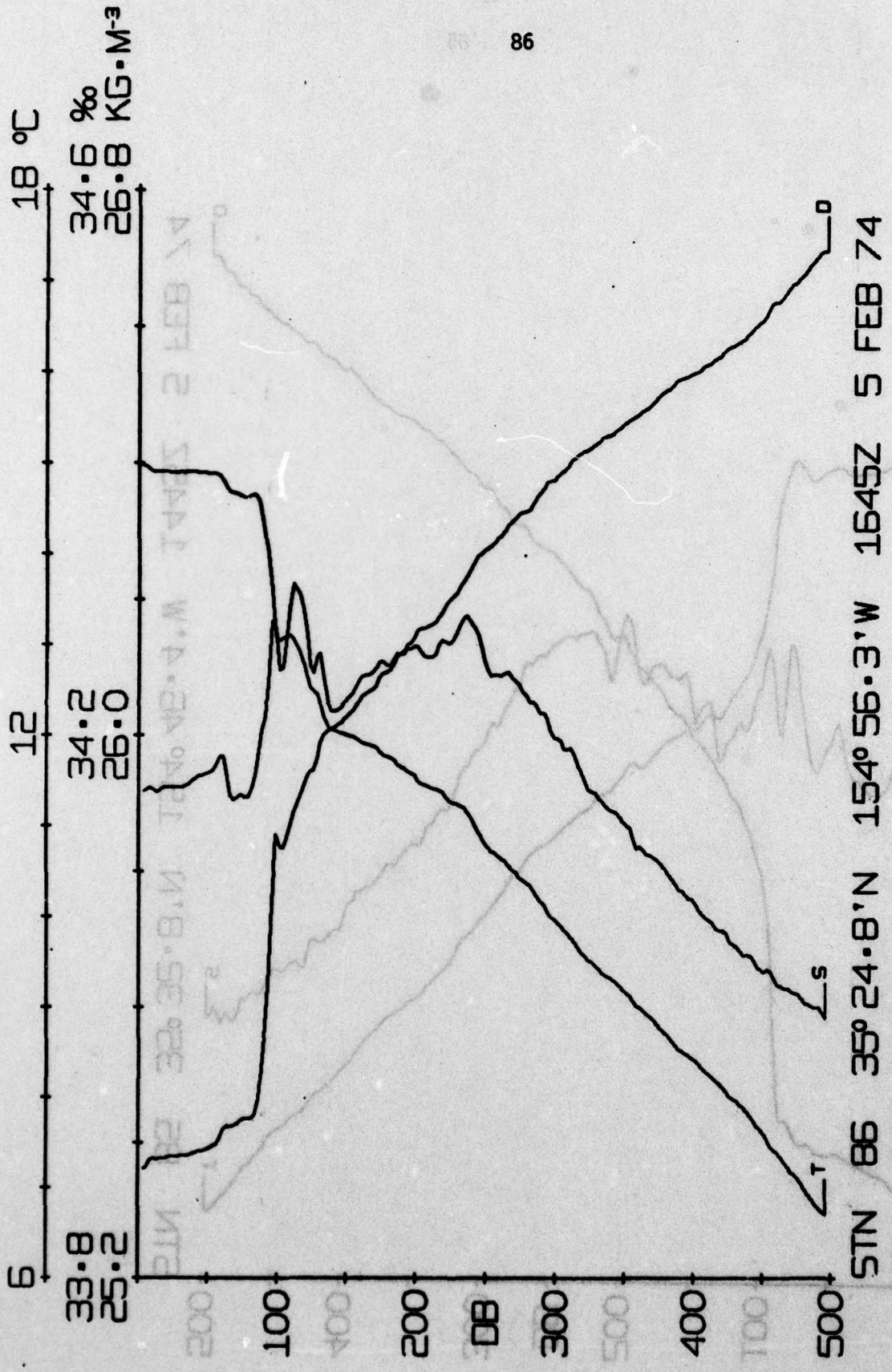


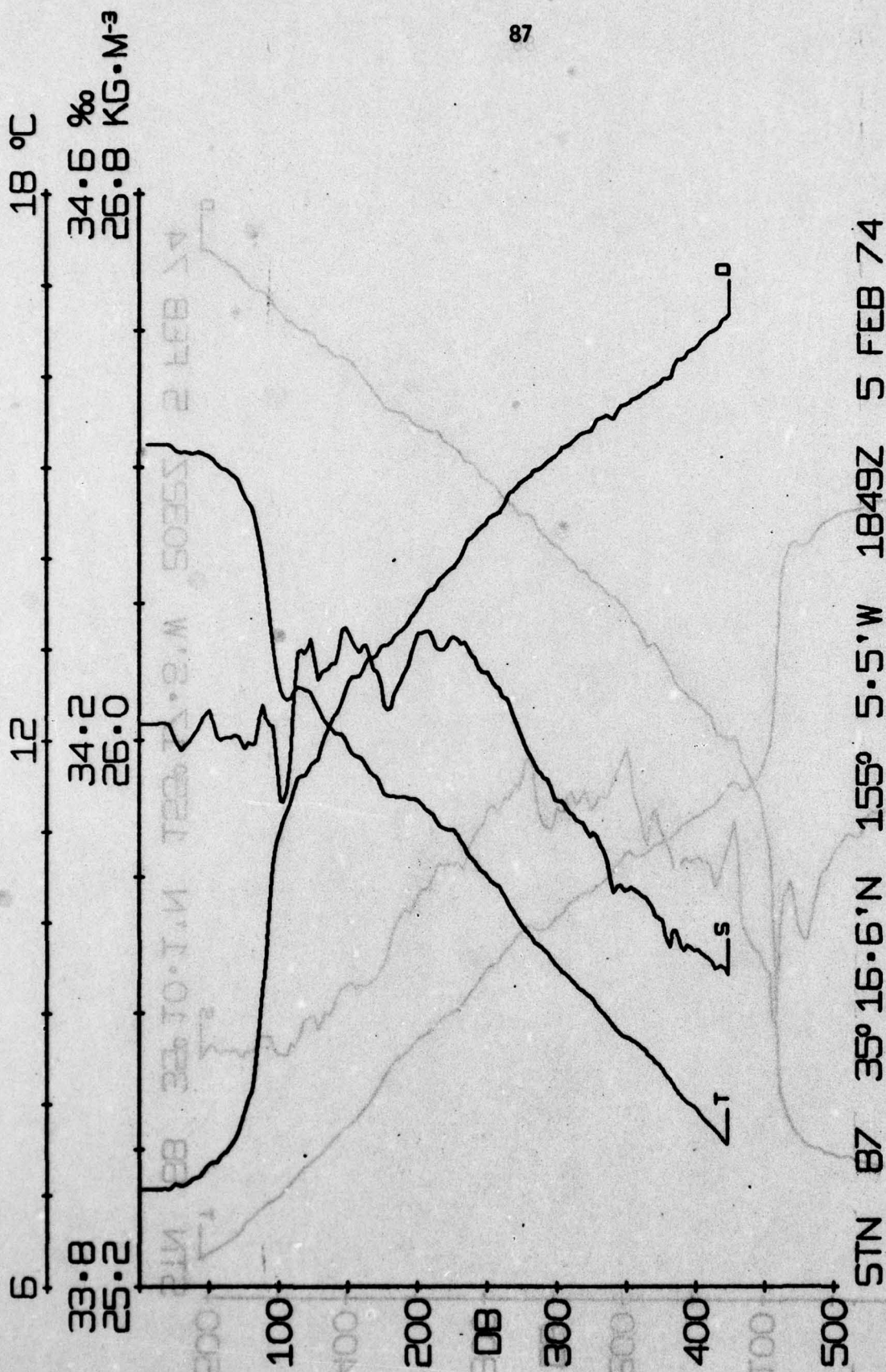




STN 84 35° 43.6'N 154° 37.0'W 1306Z 5 FEB 74





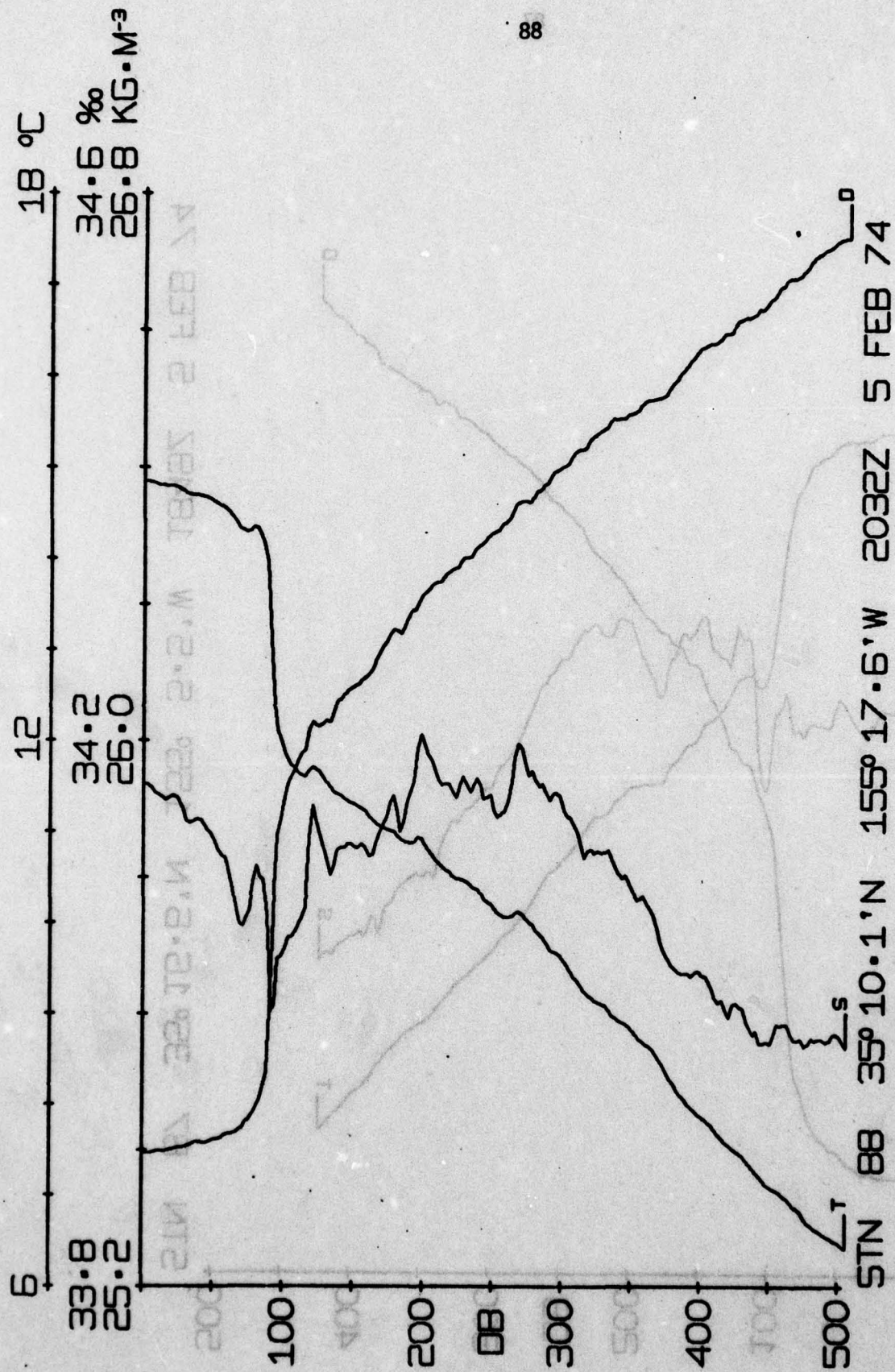


STN 87 35° 16.6' N 155° 5.5' W 1849Z 5 FEB 74

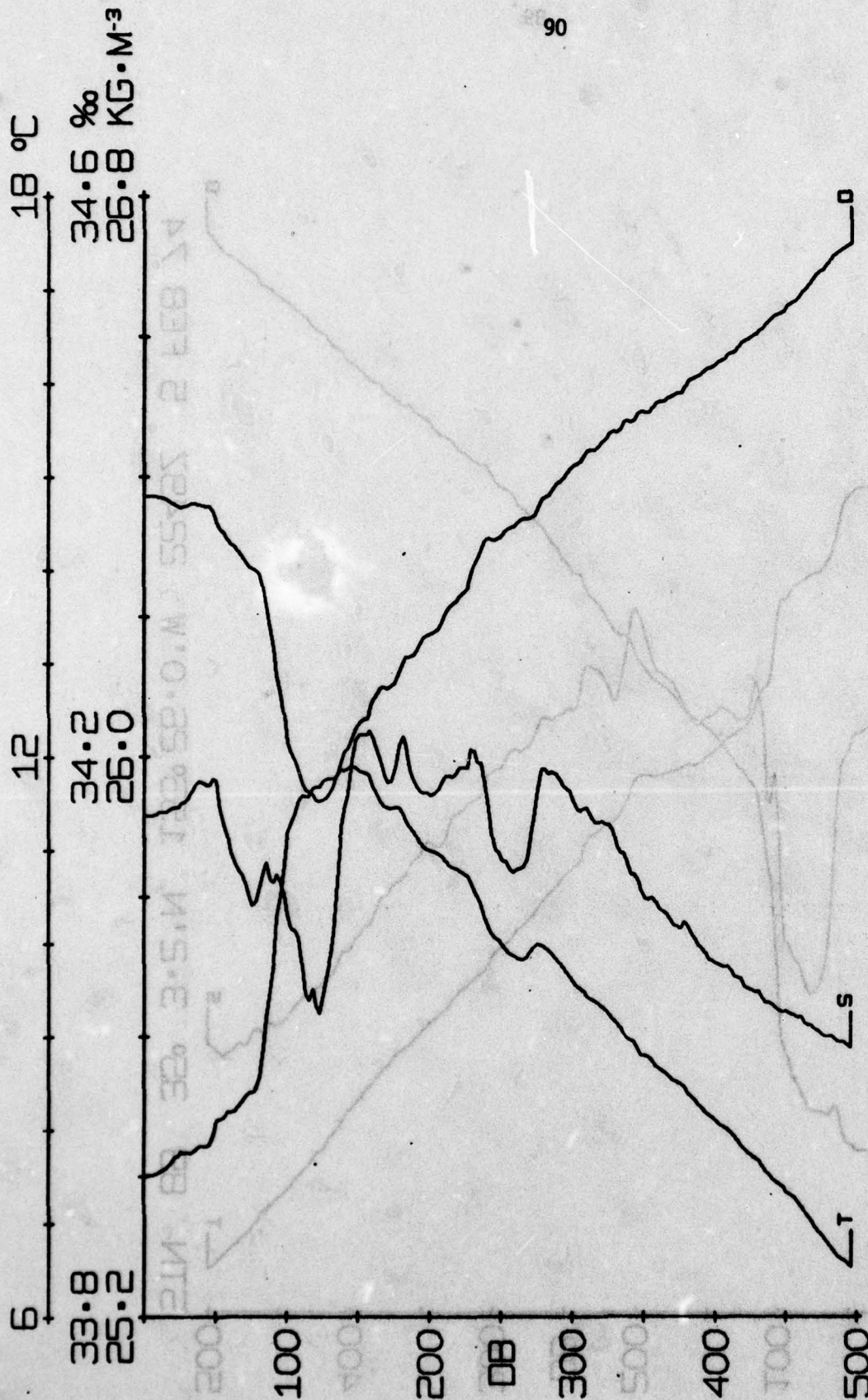
Temperature (T) profile: 12°C, 18°C, 6°C

Salinity (S) profile: 34.2‰, 34.6‰, 26.0 kg·m⁻³

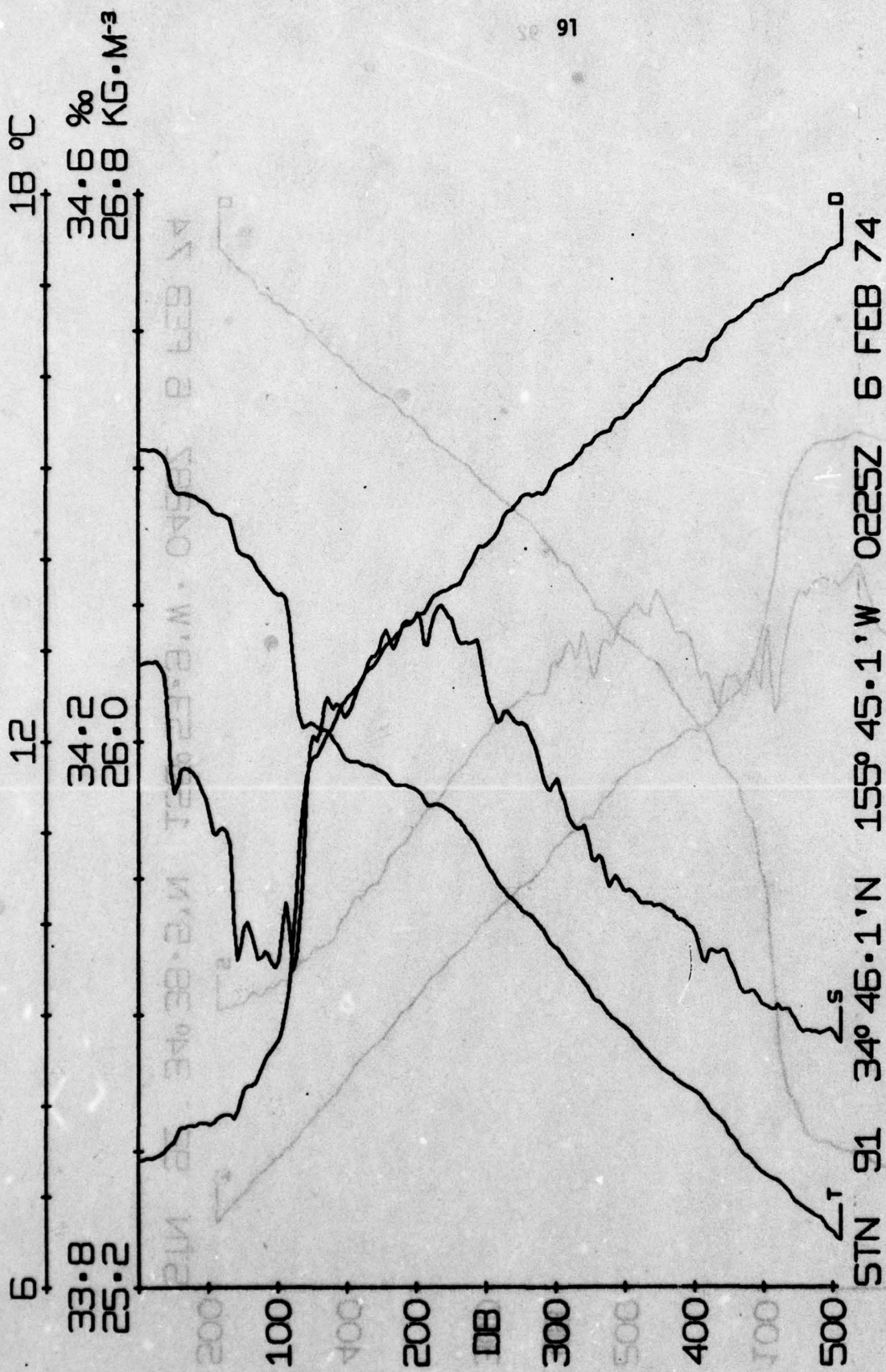
Density (sigma-t) profile: 26.0 kg·m⁻³, 26.8 kg·m⁻³, 33.8 kg·m⁻³

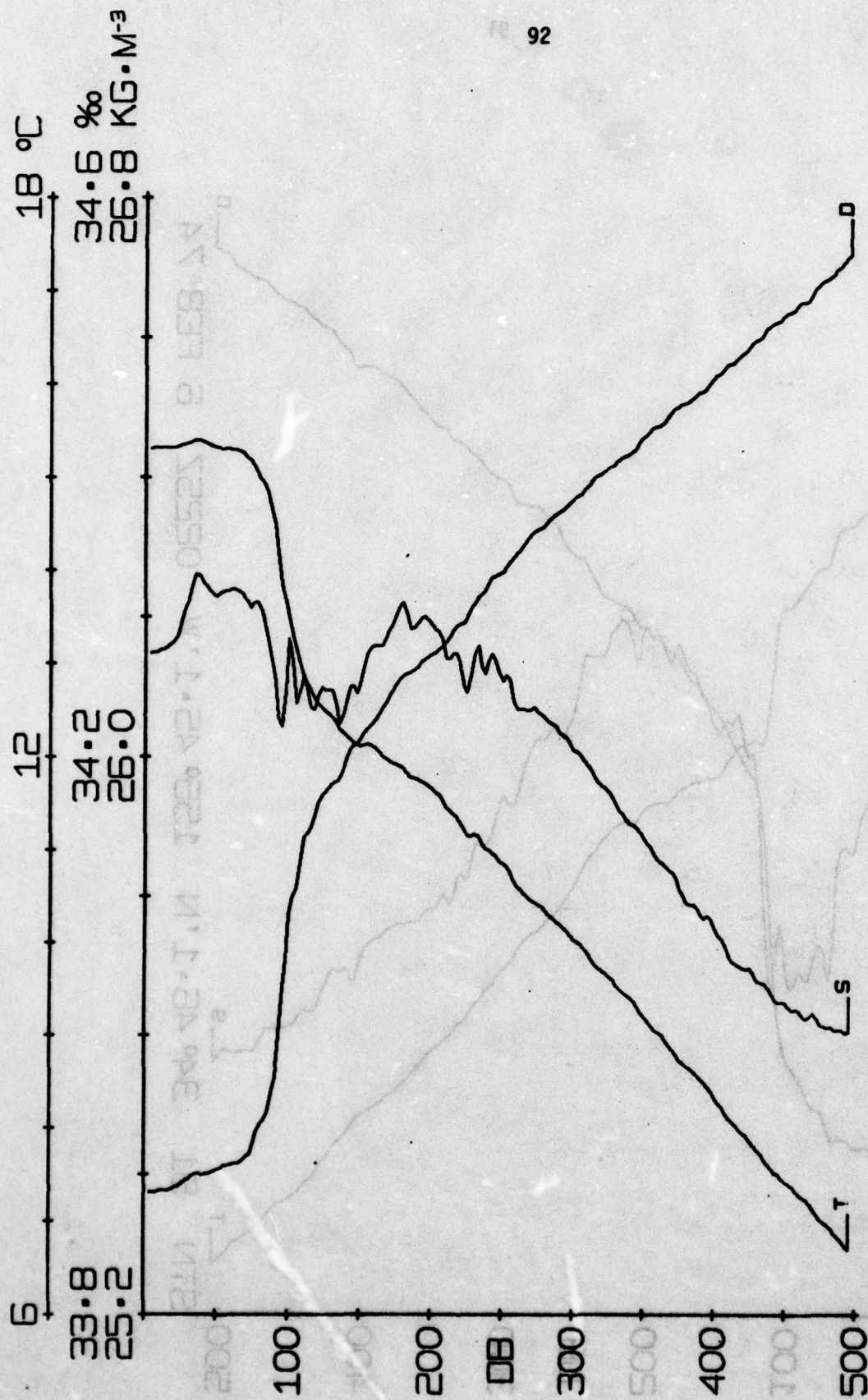


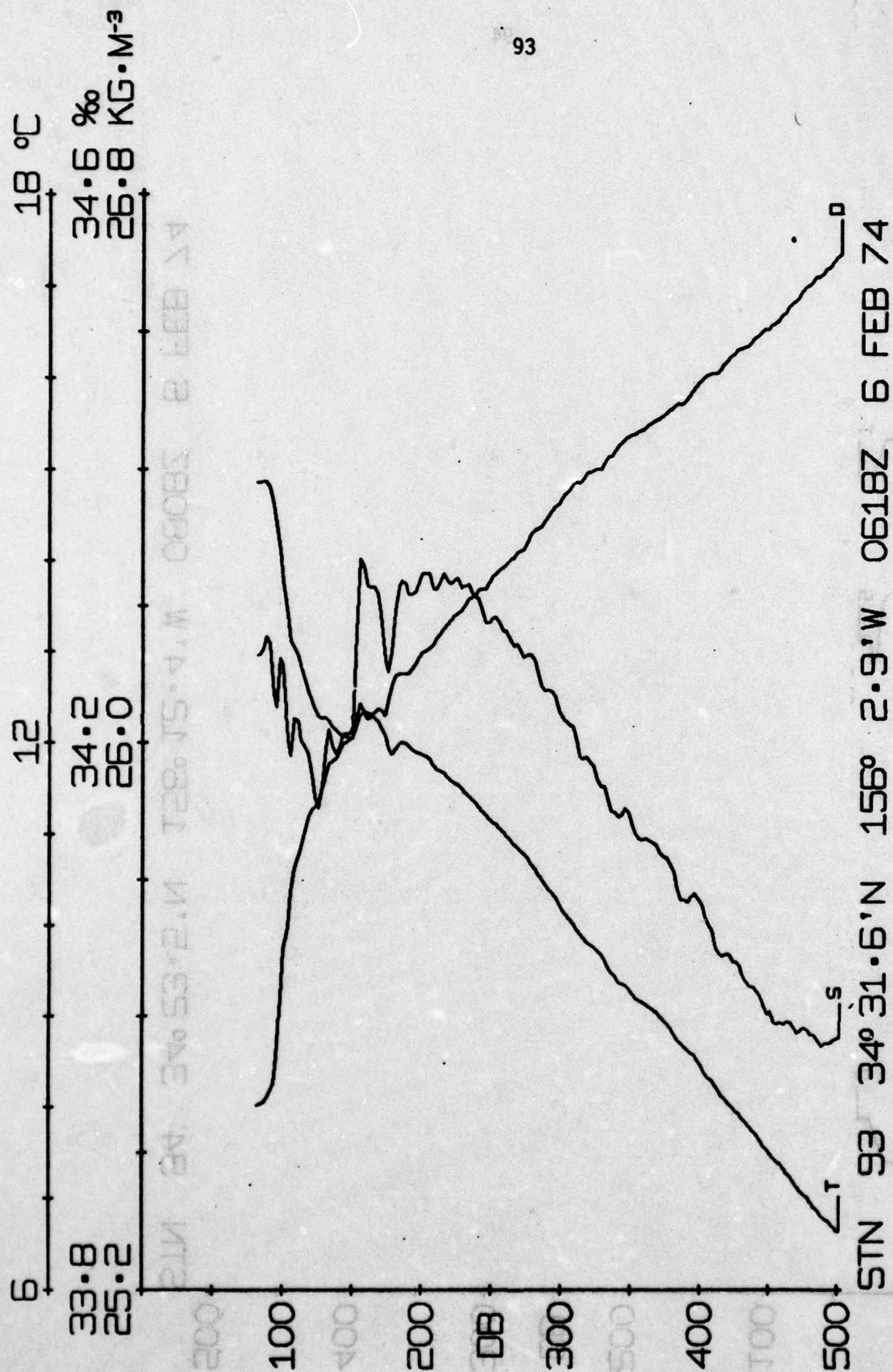




STN 90 34° 54.8' N 155° 35.5' W 0036Z 6 FEB 74







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SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY LA JOLLA CALIF F/G 8/10
VERTICAL PROFILES OF TEMPERATURE, SALINITY AND DENSITY FROM THE--ETC(U)
APR 79 R A KNOX, M J MCPHADEN
SIO-REF-79-6 NL

F/G 8/10

UNCLASSIFIED

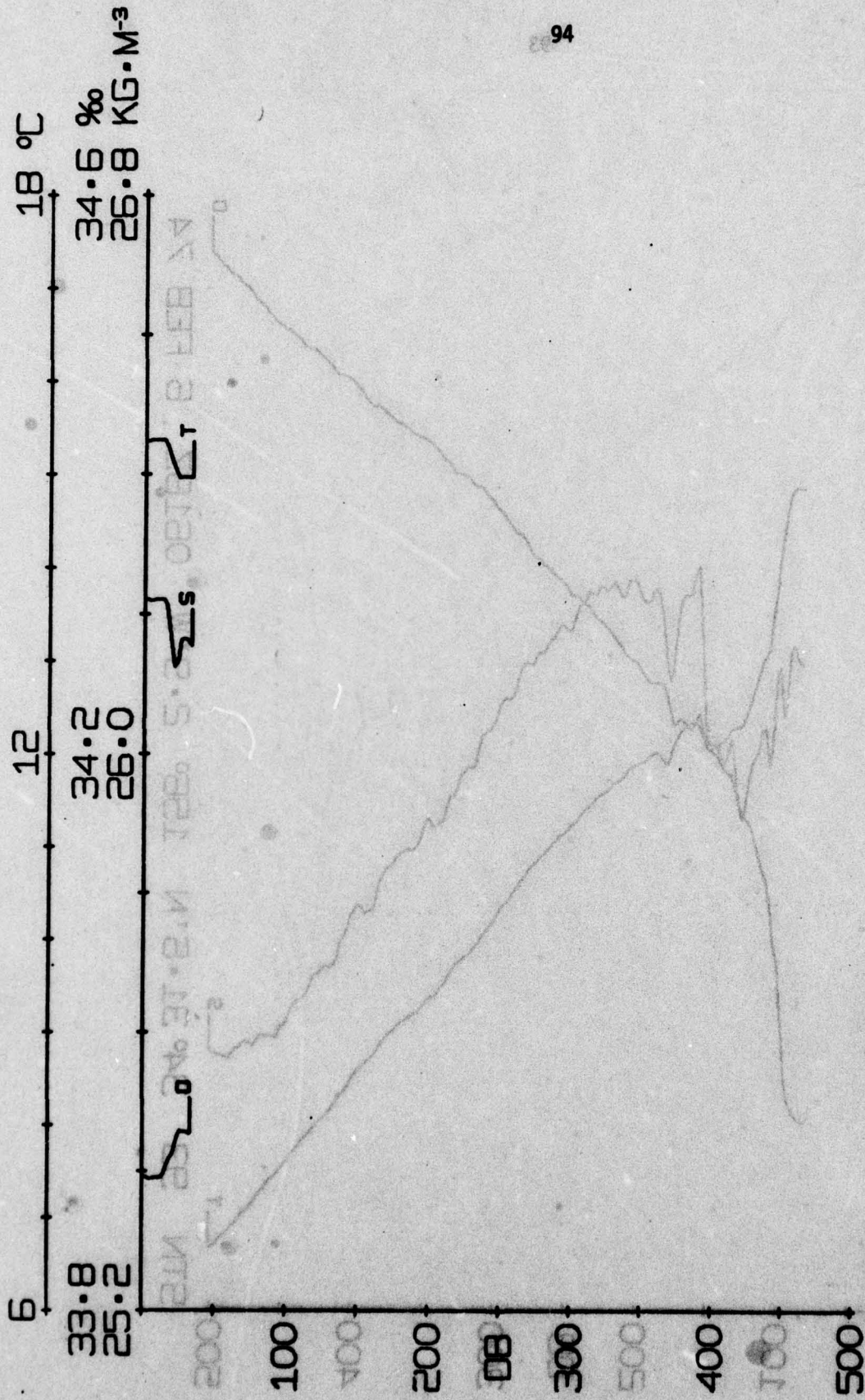
NL

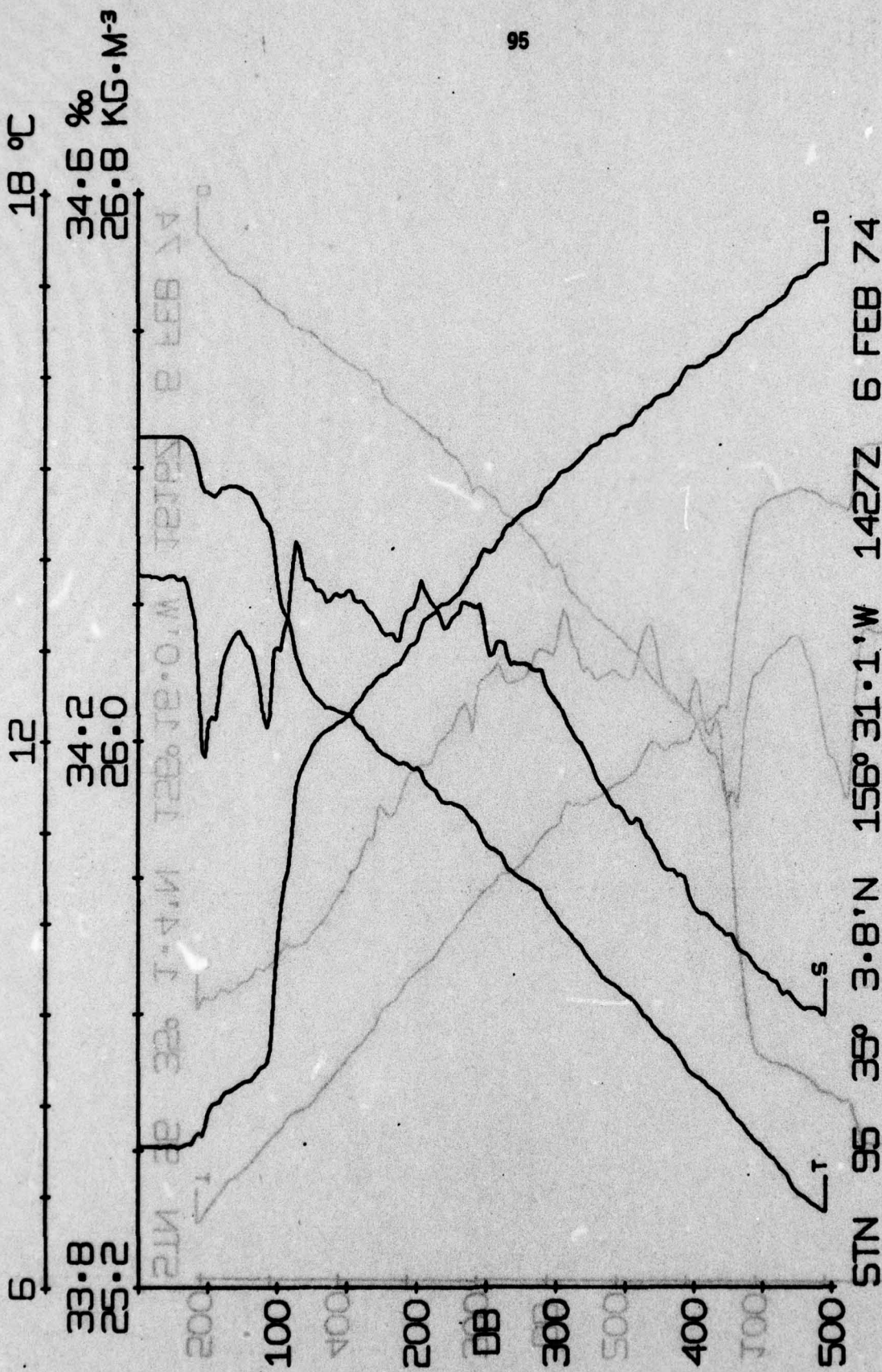
2 of 2

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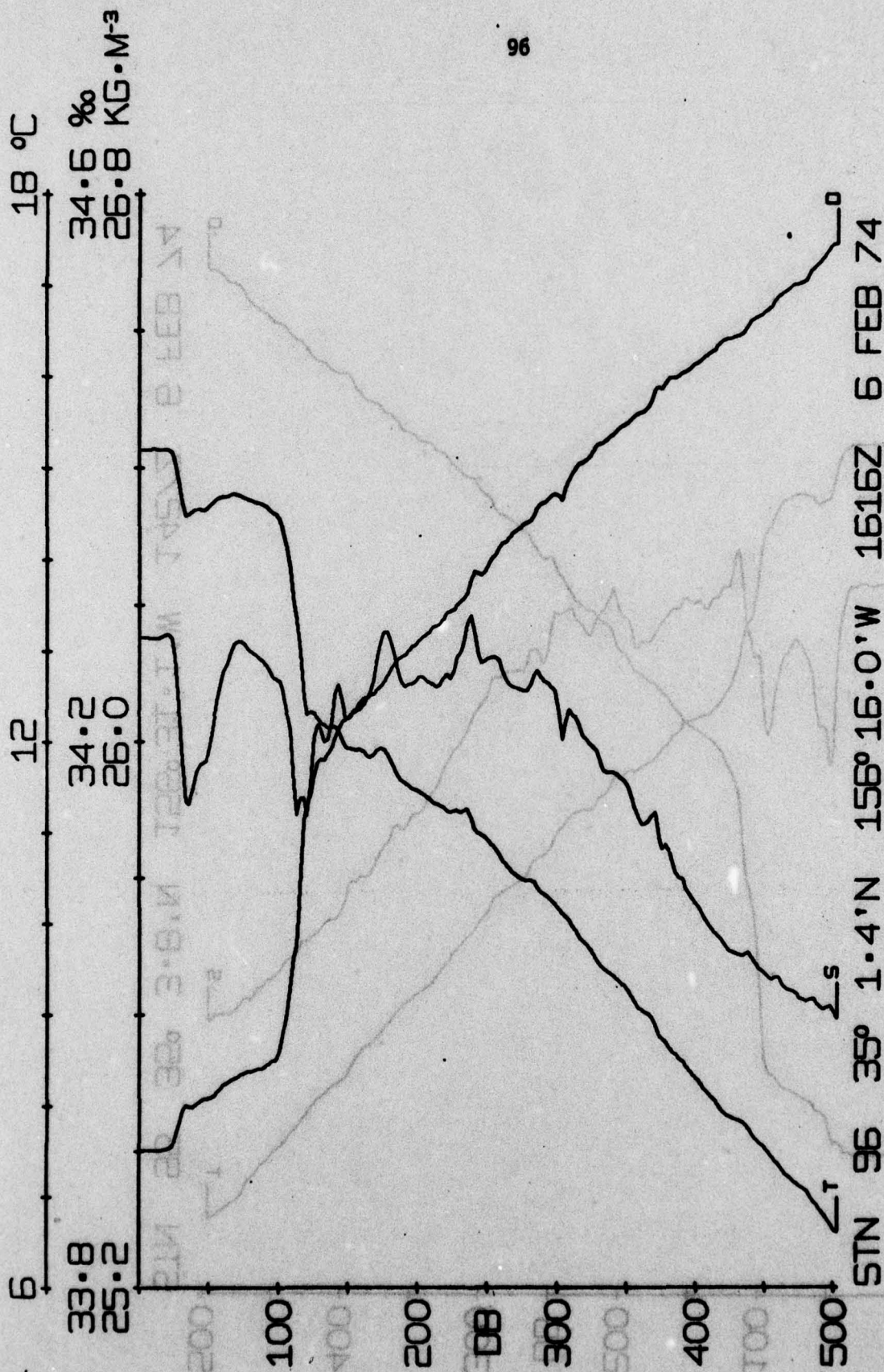
100

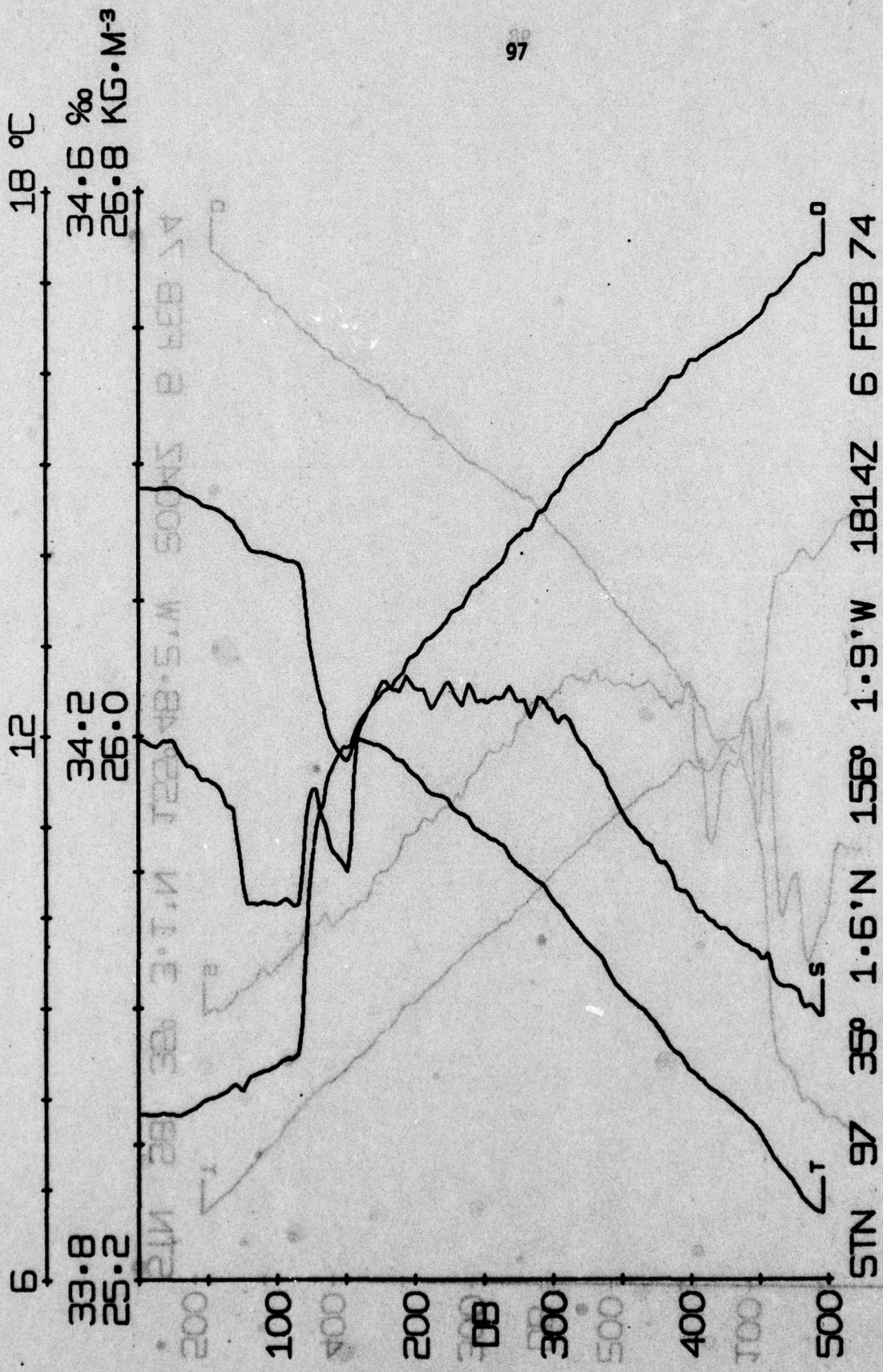
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33.8
 25.2
 34.2
 26.0
 34.6 ‰
 26.8 kg·m⁻³
 18 °C
 6
 12
 18
 200
 100
 400
 200
 DB
 300
 500
 400
 300
 200
 100
 500
 STN 95 35° 3.8'N 156° 31.1'W 1427Z 6 FEB 74
 32.5
 33.8
 34.0
 34.2
 34.6 ‰
 26.8 kg·m⁻³
 18 °C
 6
 12
 18

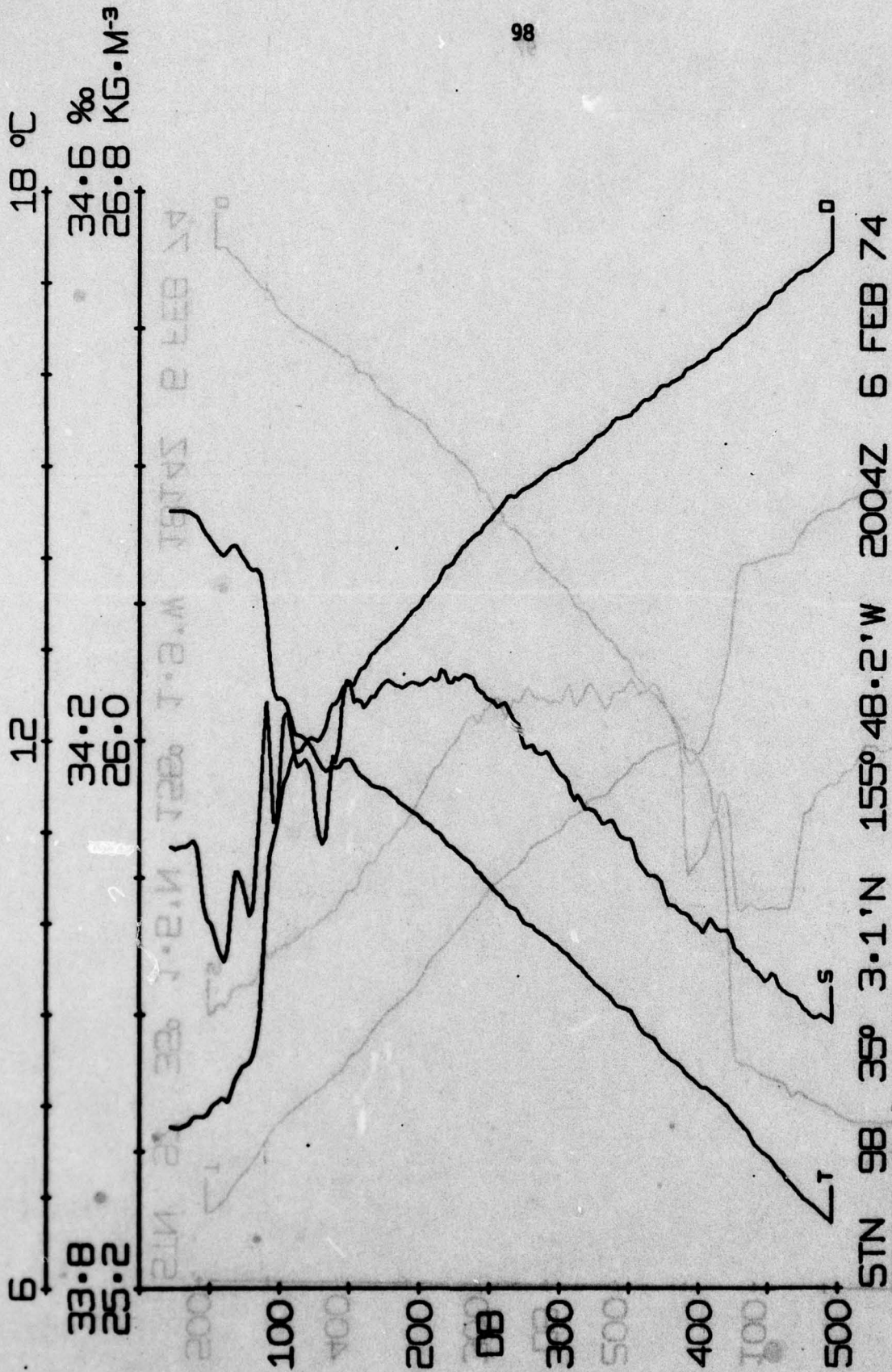


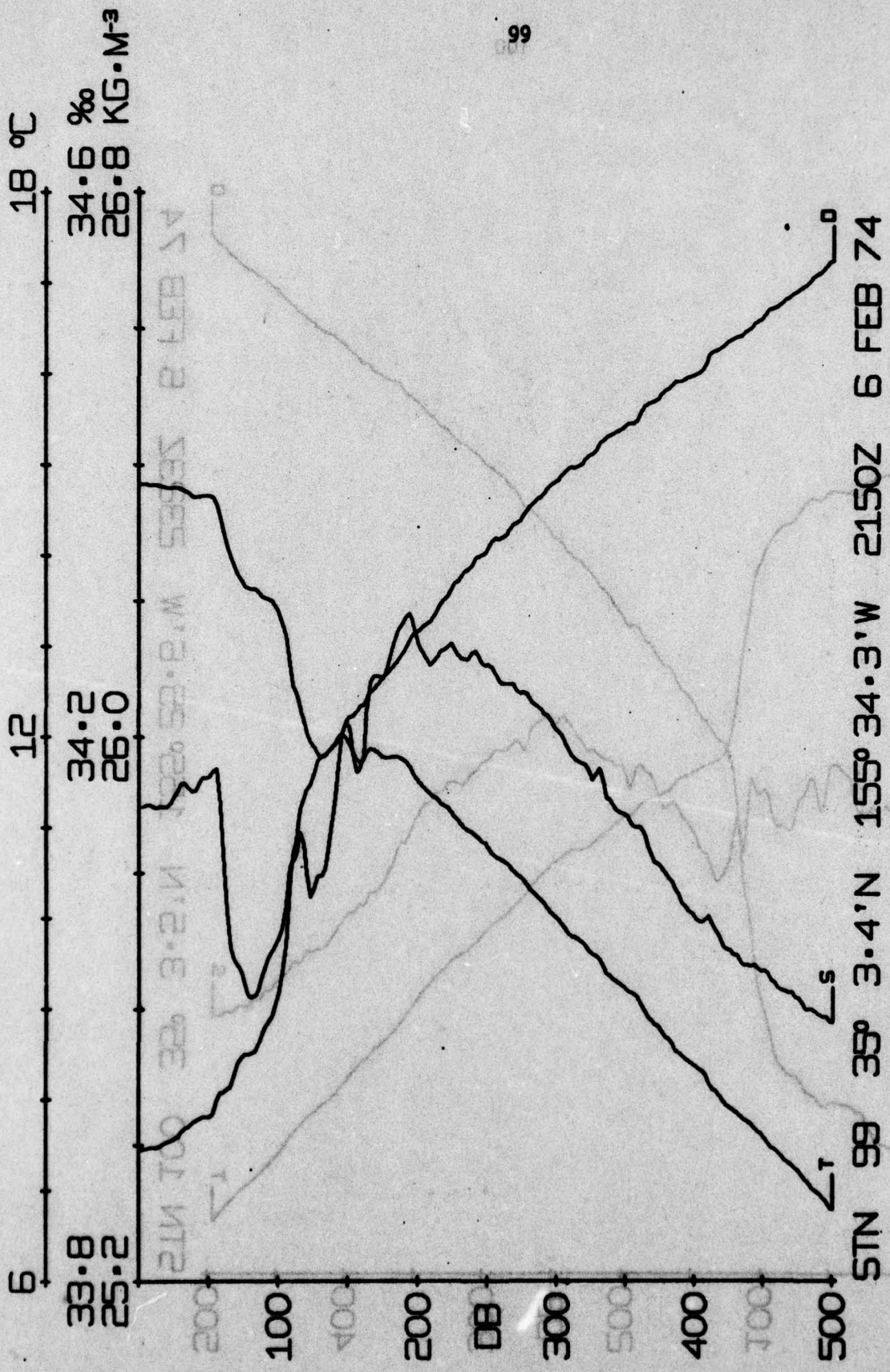


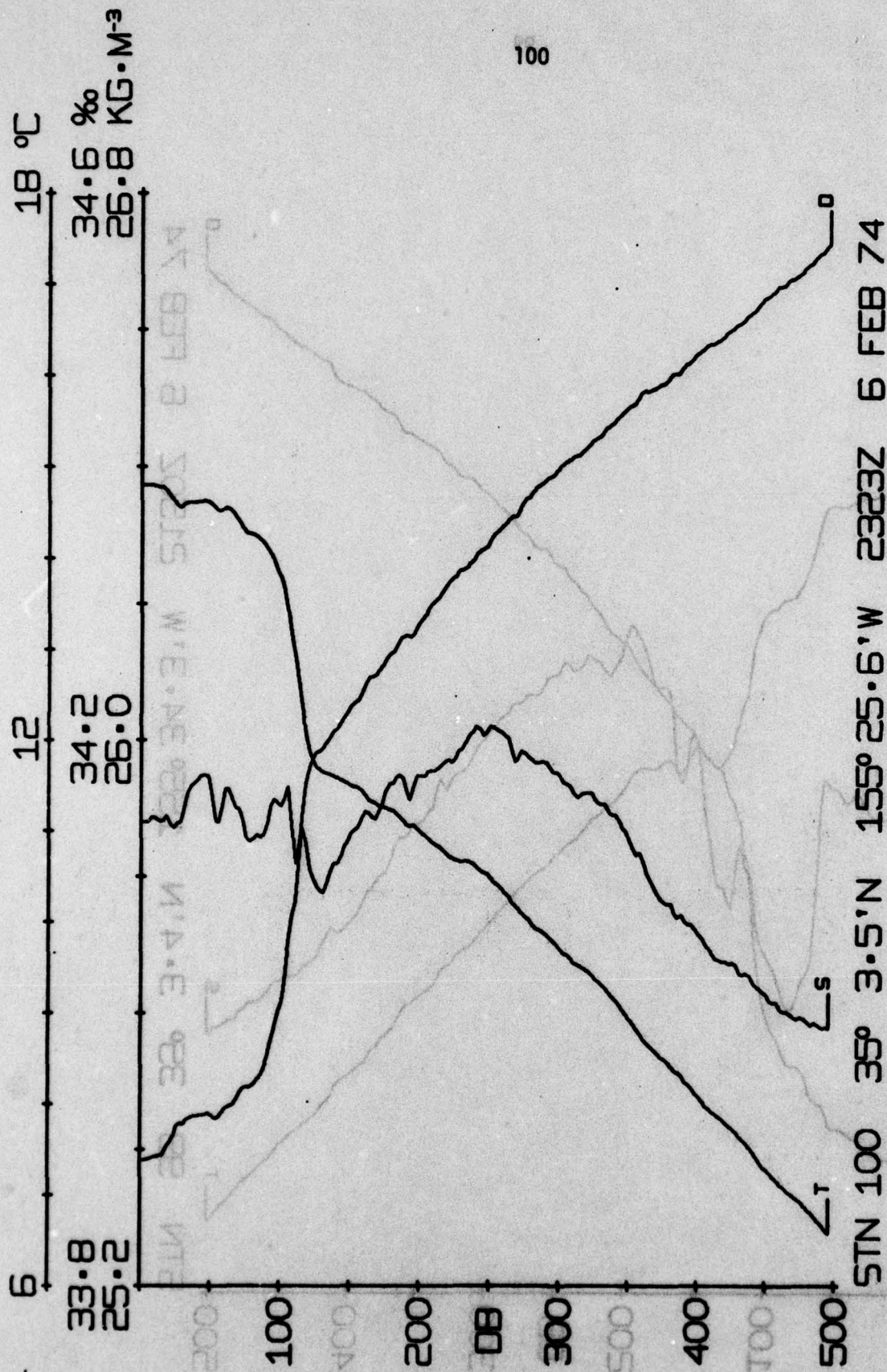
33.8 34.2 34.6
25.2 26.0 26.8

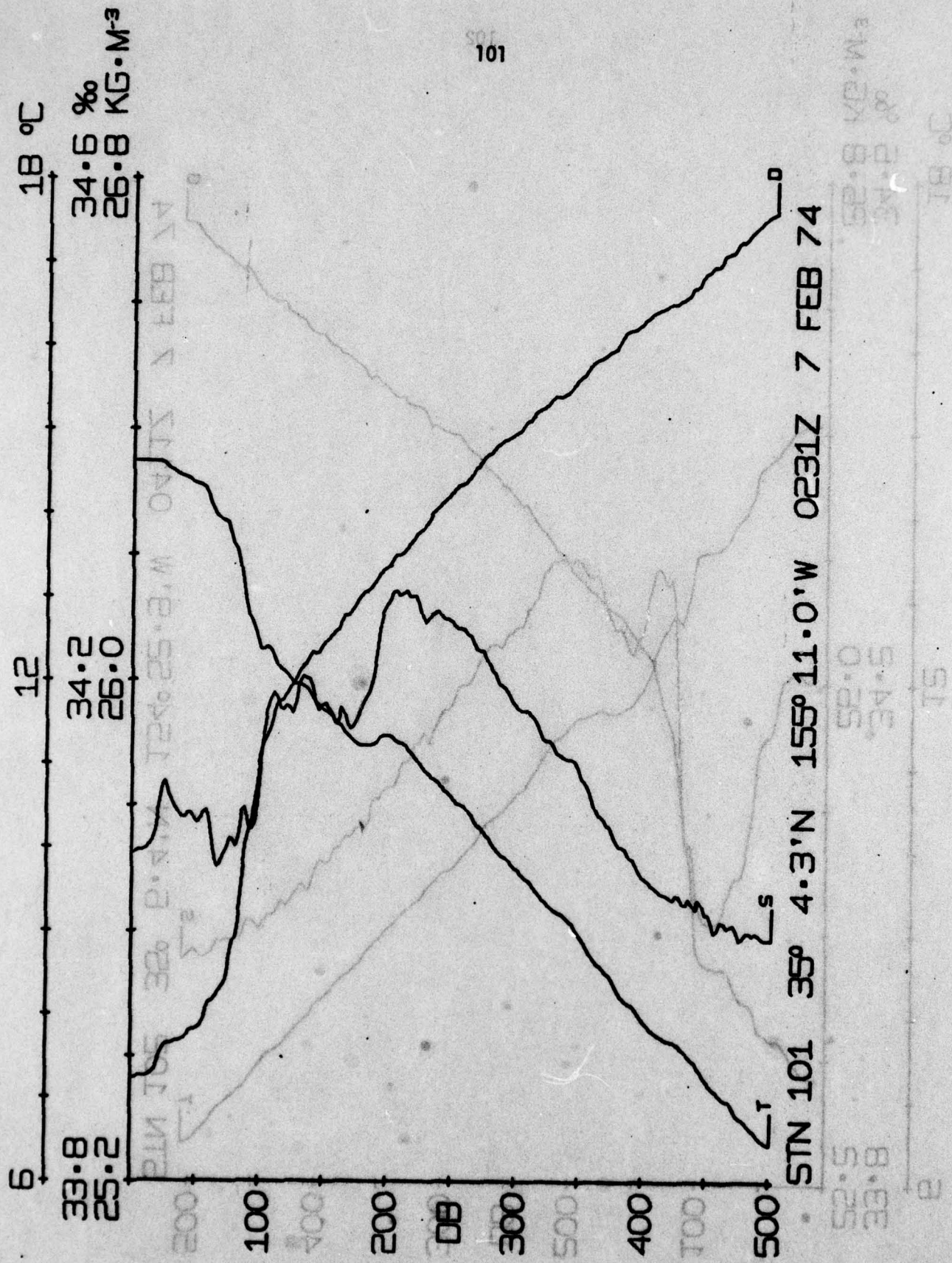
52.5 52.0 52.8
33.8 34.2 34.6

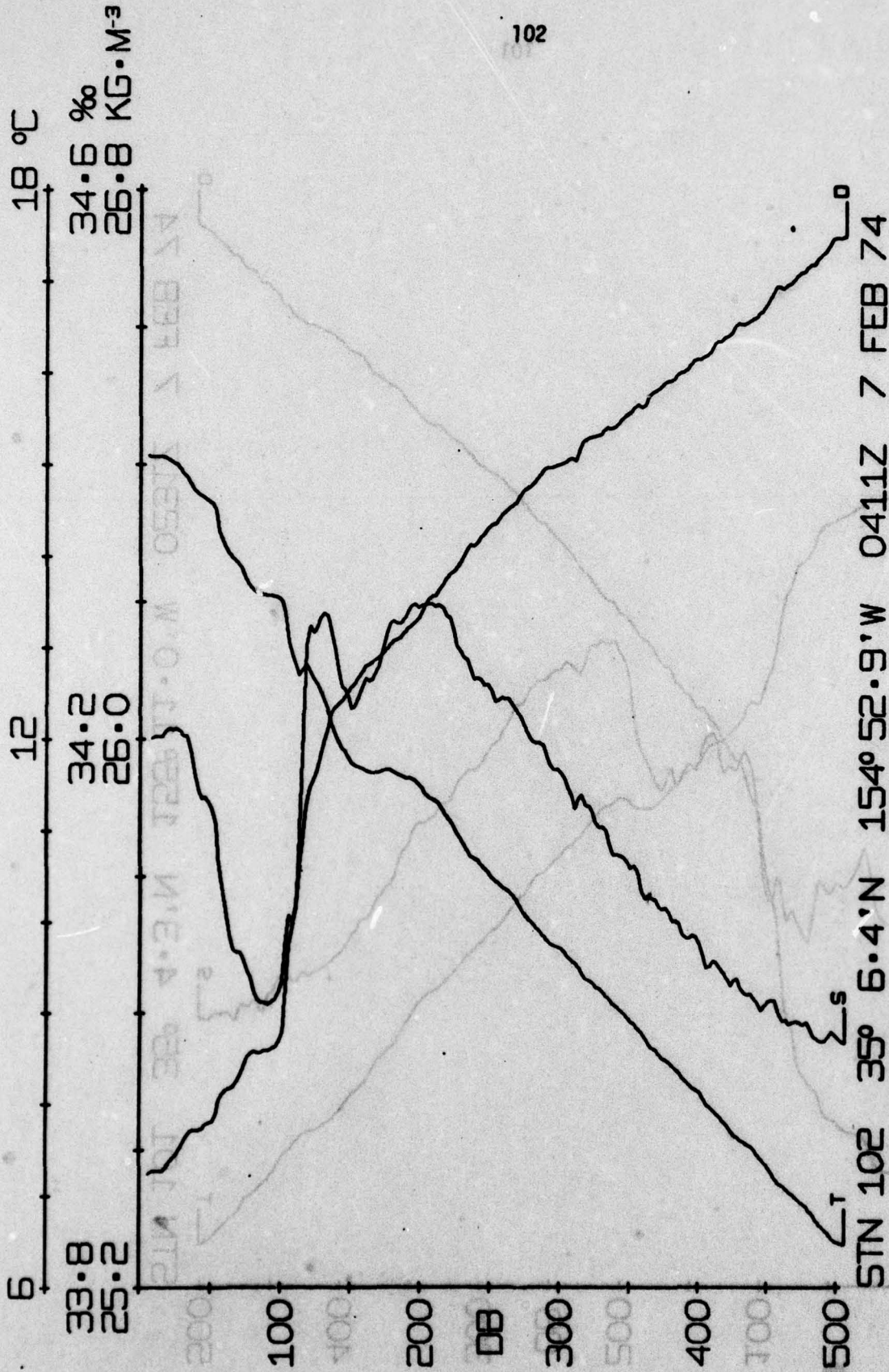
18 °C 18 °C 18 °C

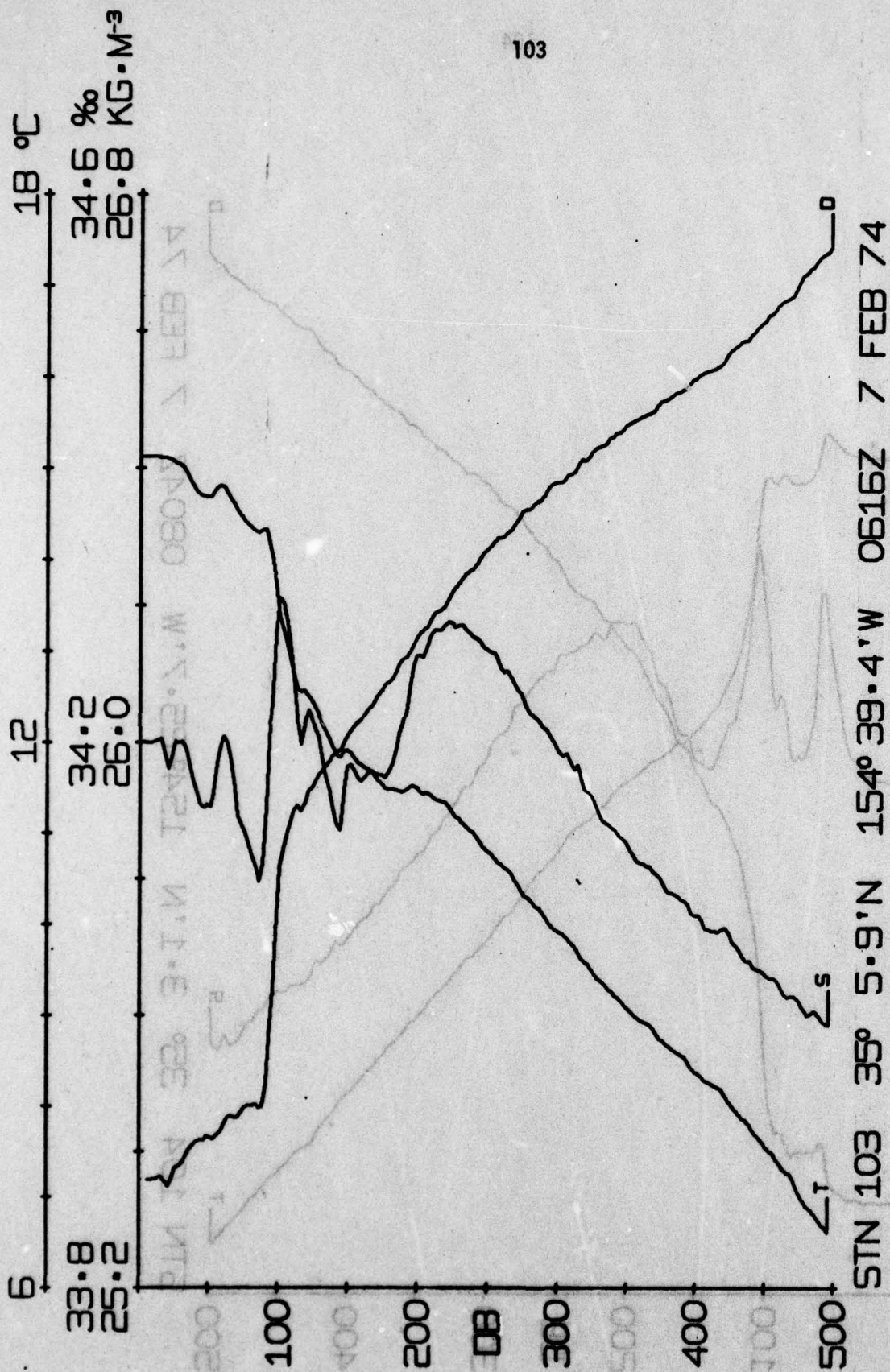




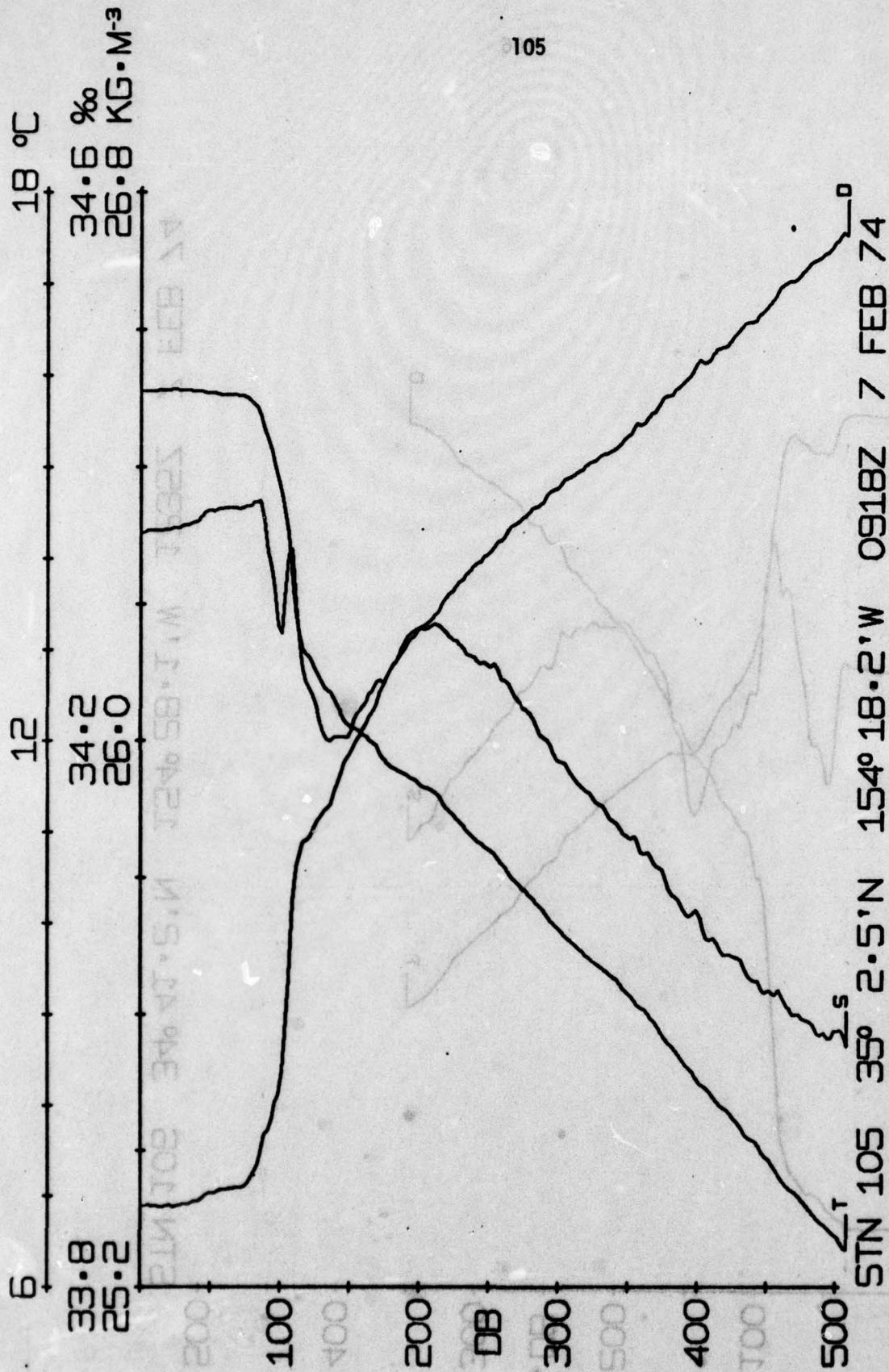








STN 104 35° 3.1'N 154° 25.7'W 0804Z 7 FEB 74





STN 106 34° 41.2'N 154° 28.1'W 1235Z 7 FEB 74

33.8
25.2

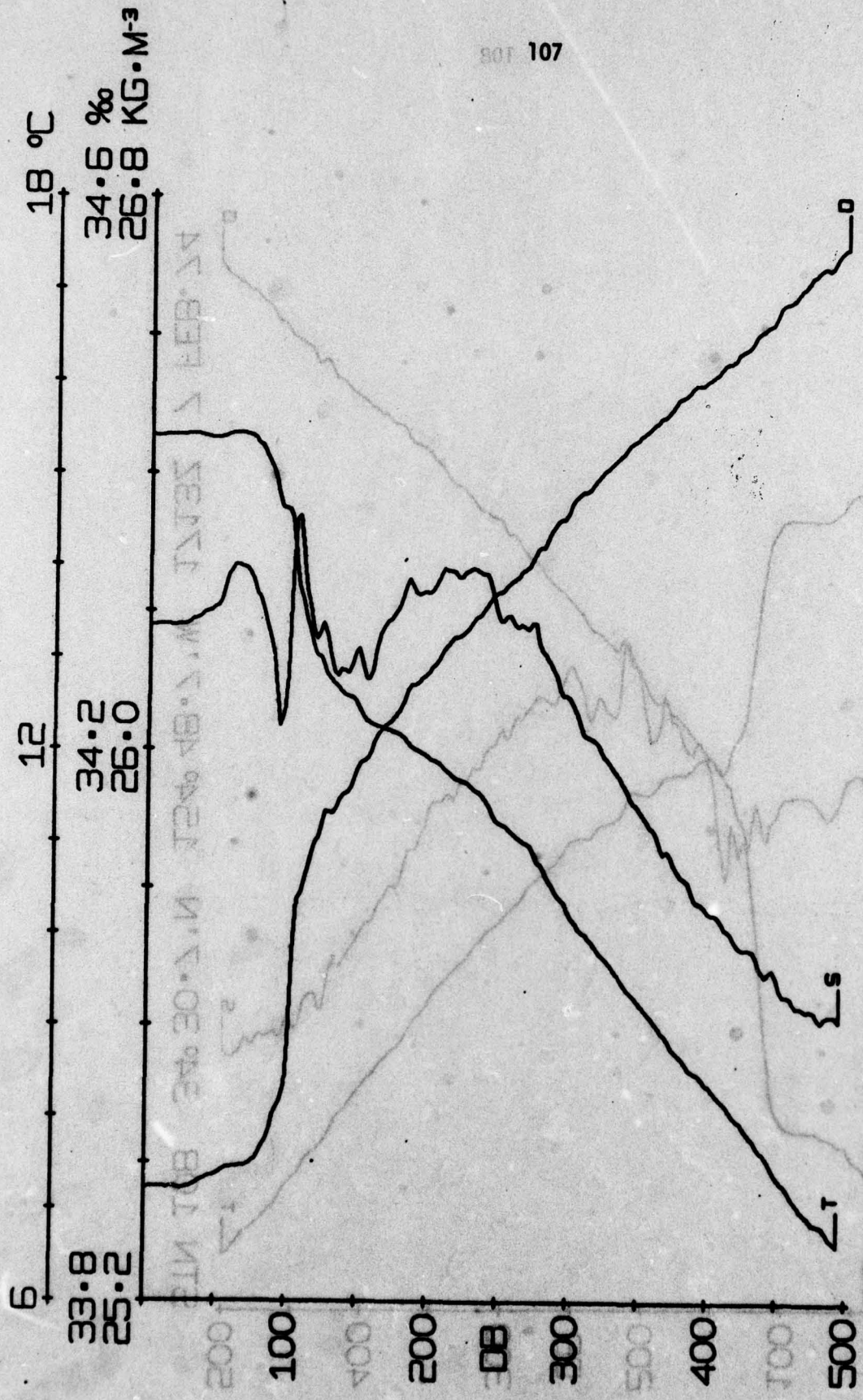
34.2
26.0

34.6 ‰
26.8 kg·m⁻³

18 °C

12

6



STN 107 34° 23.0' N 154° 38.3' W 1513Z 7 FEB 74

801 107

52.5
 33.8
 26.0
 34.5
 34.6 ‰
 26.8 KG·M⁻³
 18 °C

18 °C

12

6

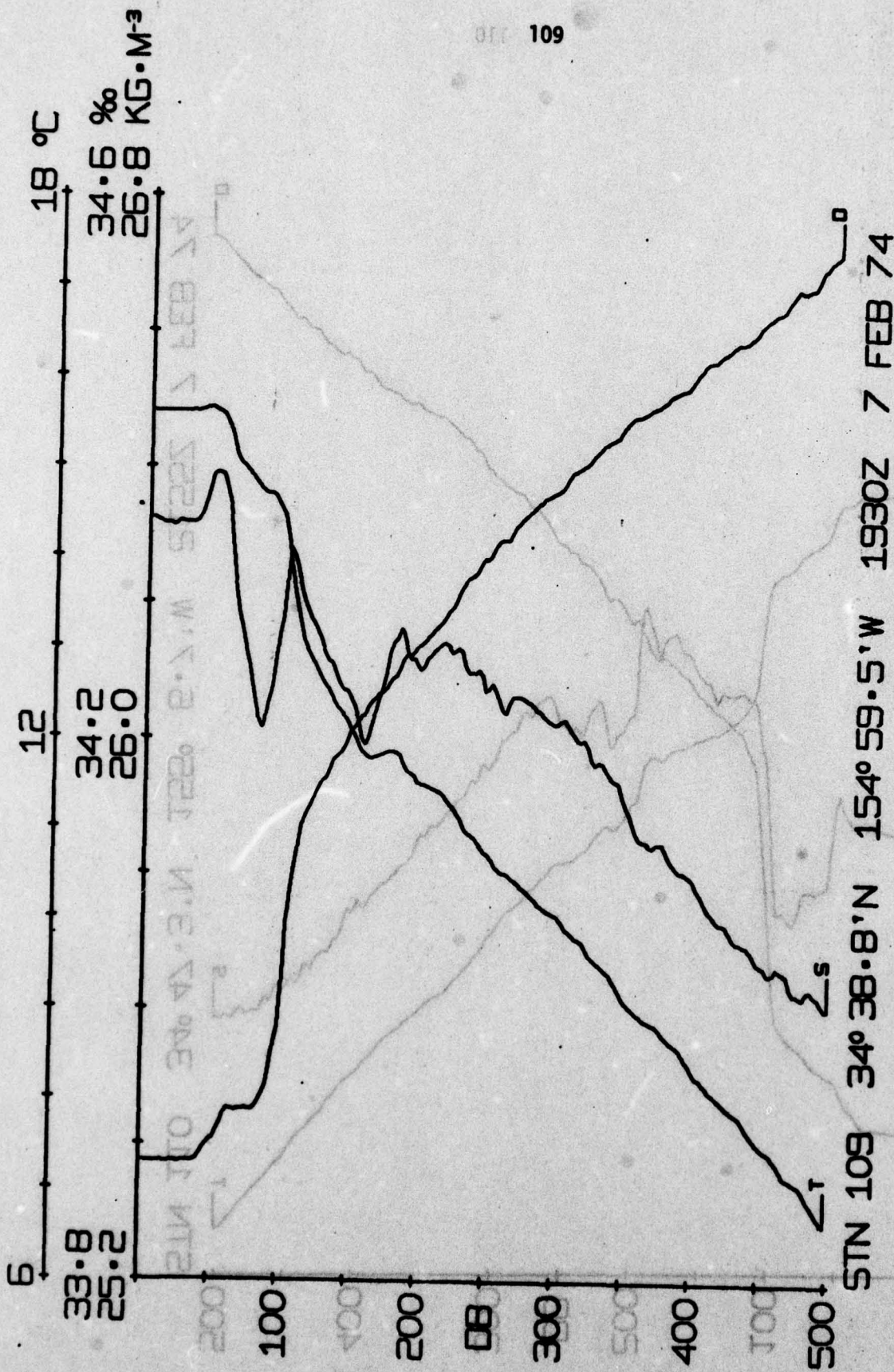
33.8
25.2

34.2
26.0

34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³



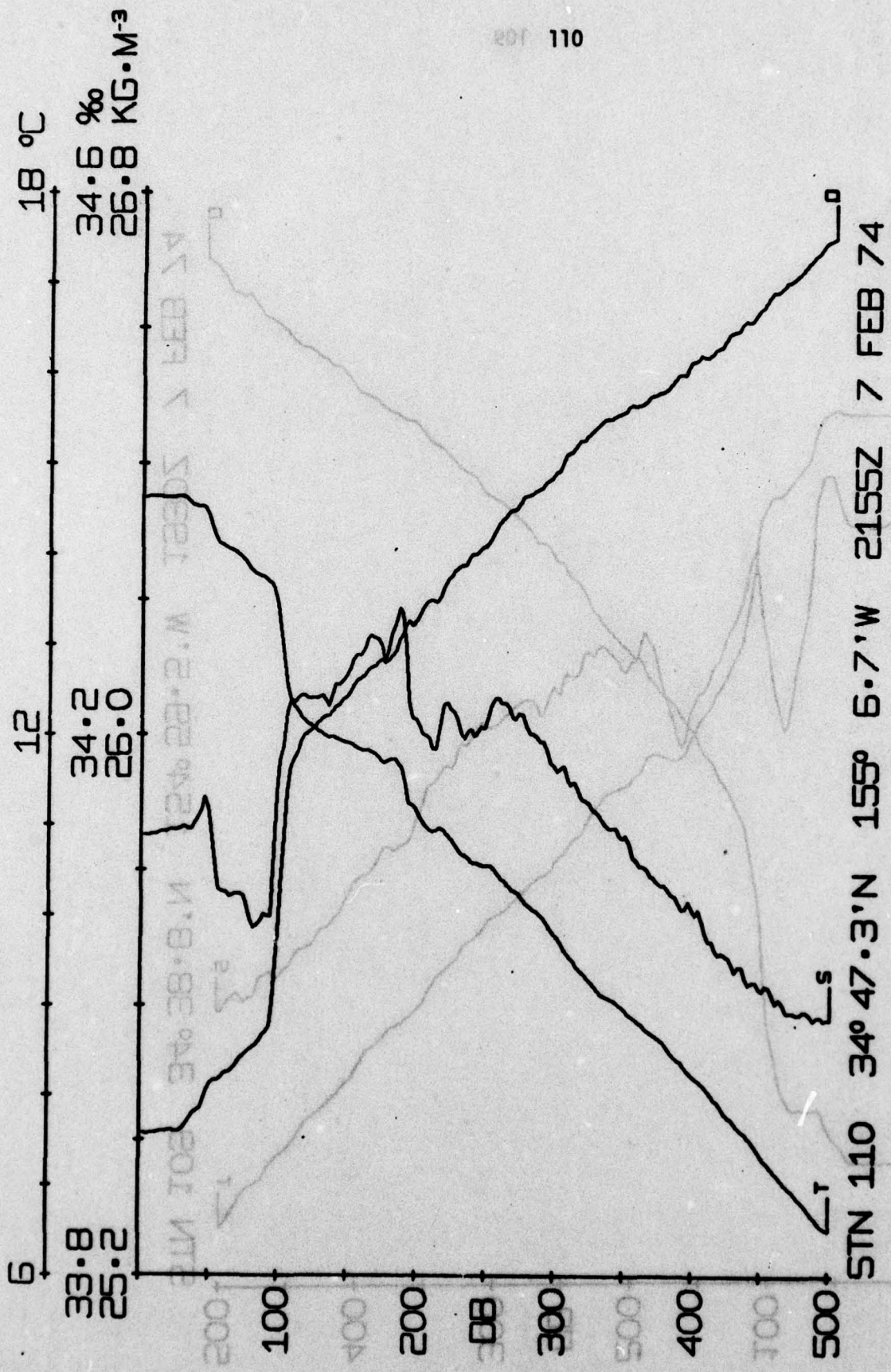
STN 108 34° 30.7' N 154° 48.7' W 1713Z 7 FEB 74



STN 109 34° 38.8' N 154° 59.5' W 1930Z 7 FEB 74

34.6

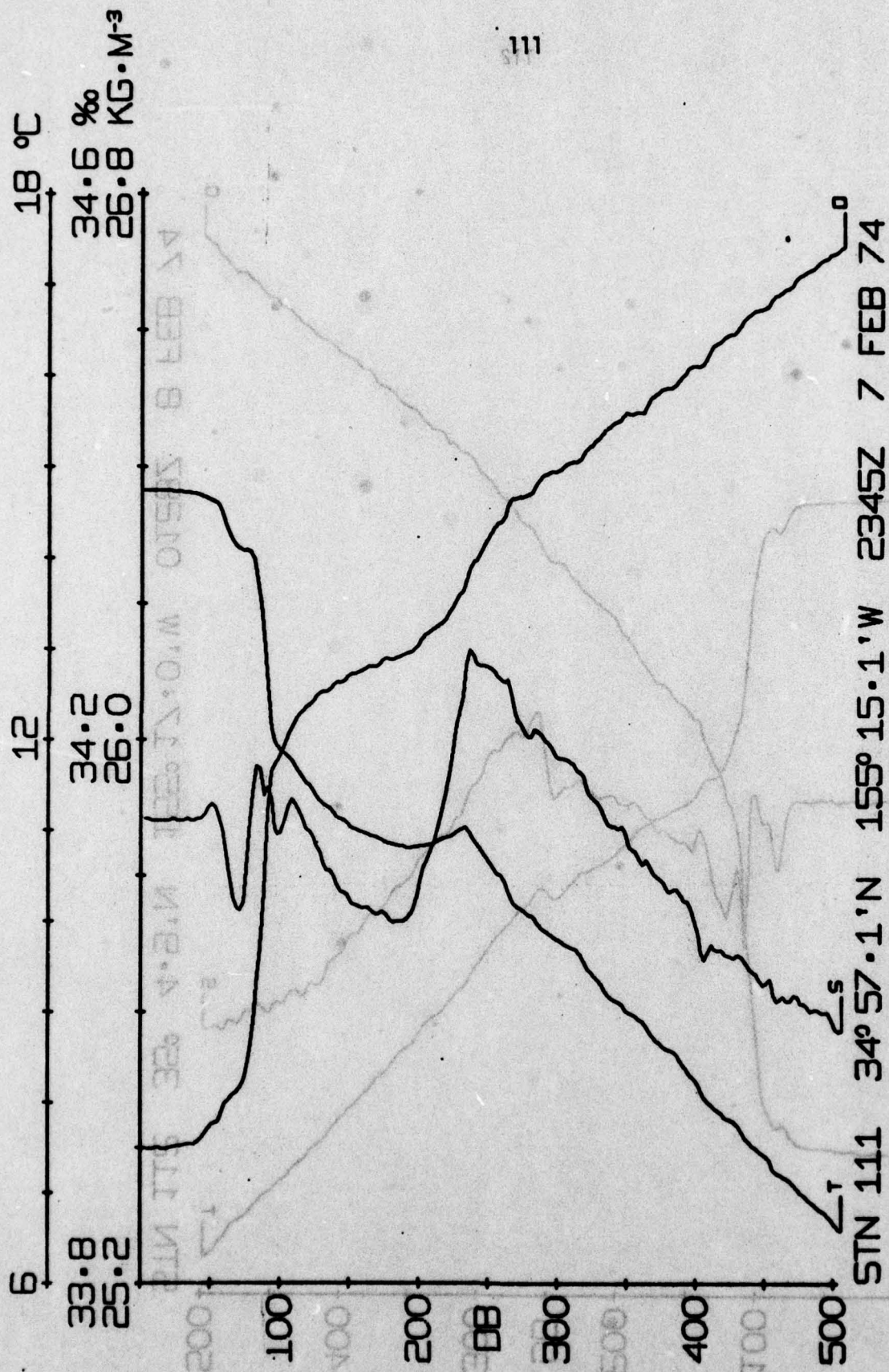
34.2



34.6 ‰
26.8 kg·m⁻³

34.2 ‰
26.0

33.8 ‰
25.2





STN 112 35° 4.9'N 155° 17.0'W 0129Z 8 FEB 74

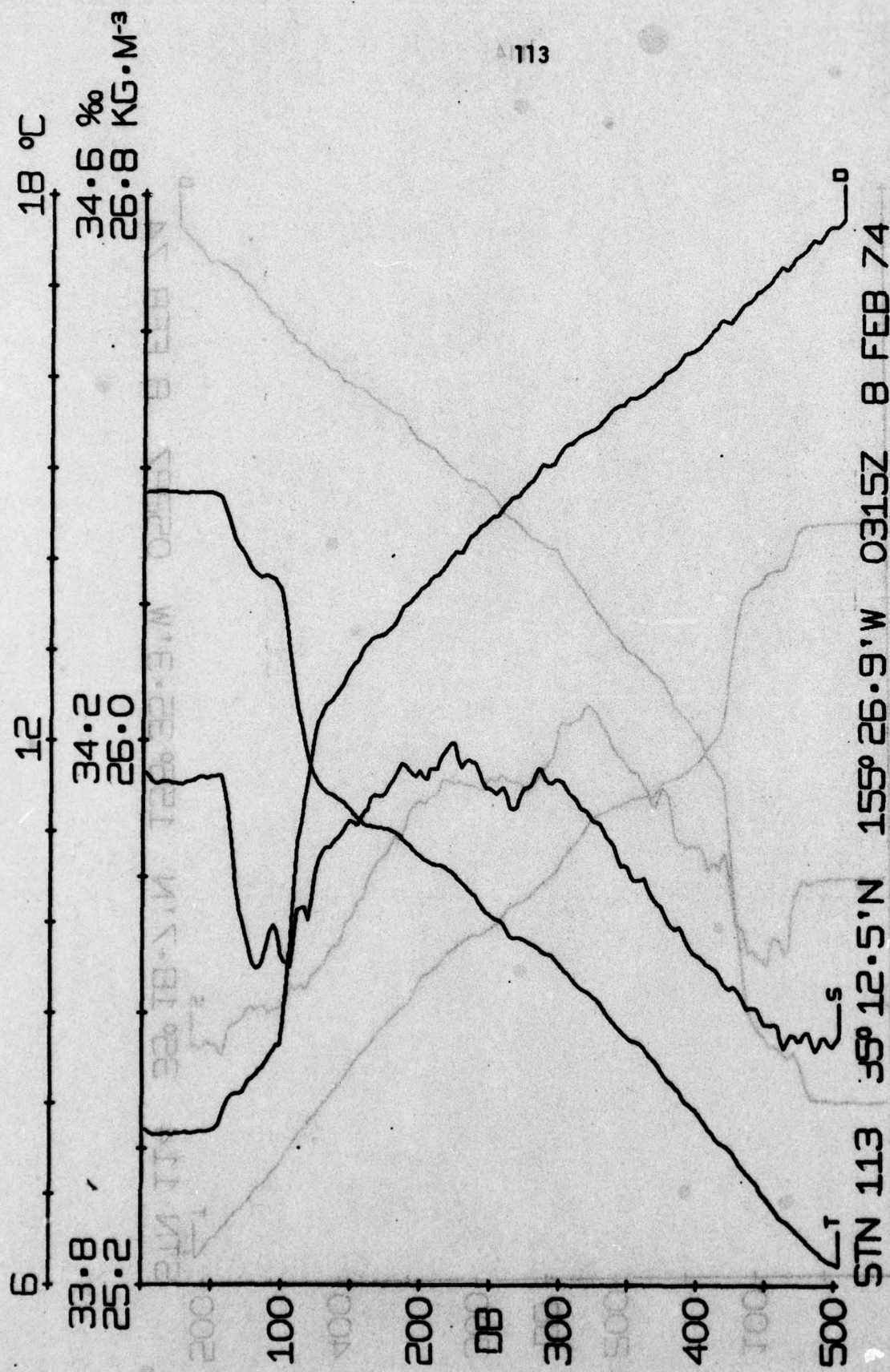
52.5
33.8

52.0
34.5

52.8 KG-M-3
34.2 ‰

18 °C

113



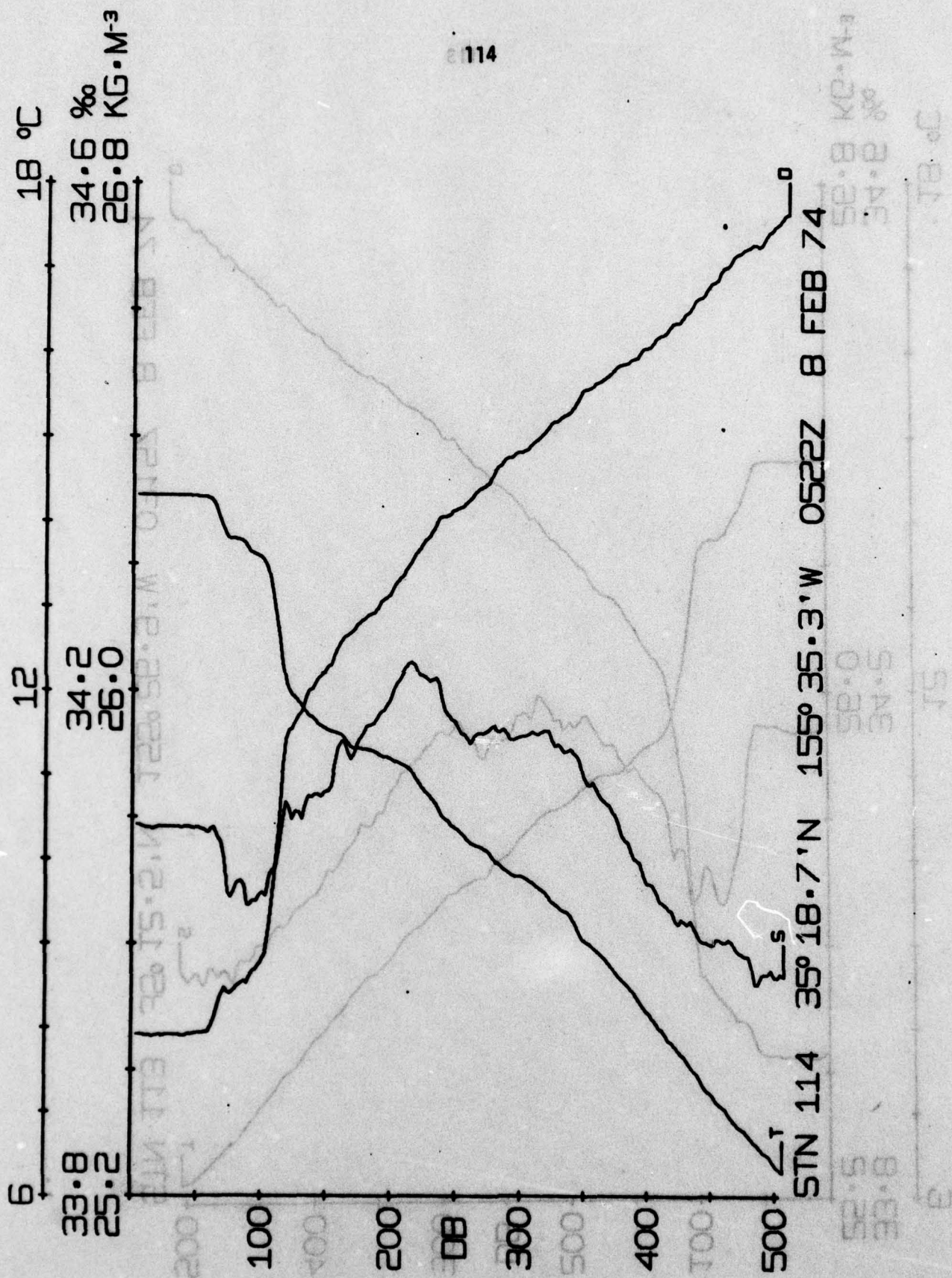
33.8 °C

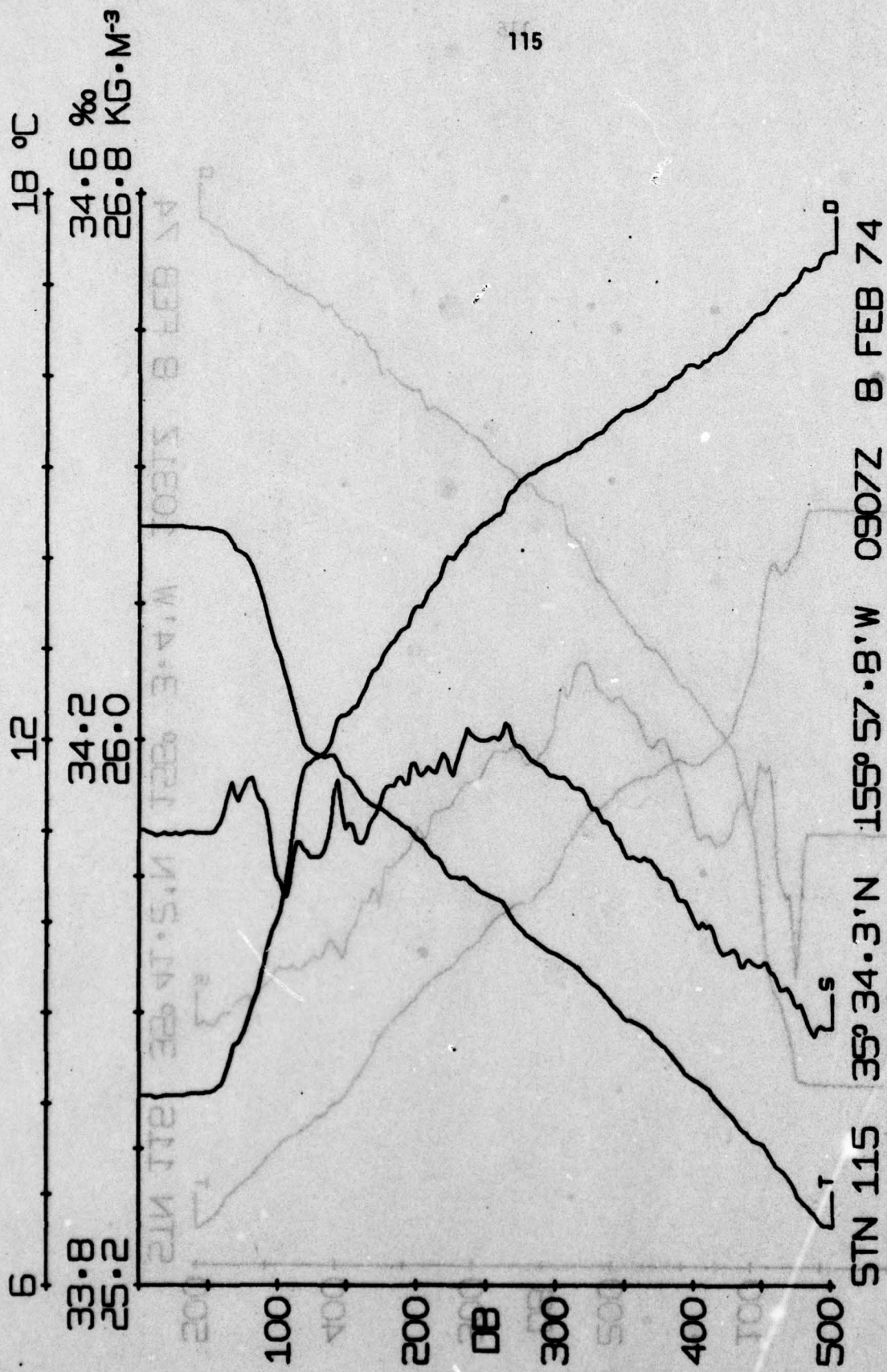
34.2 ‰

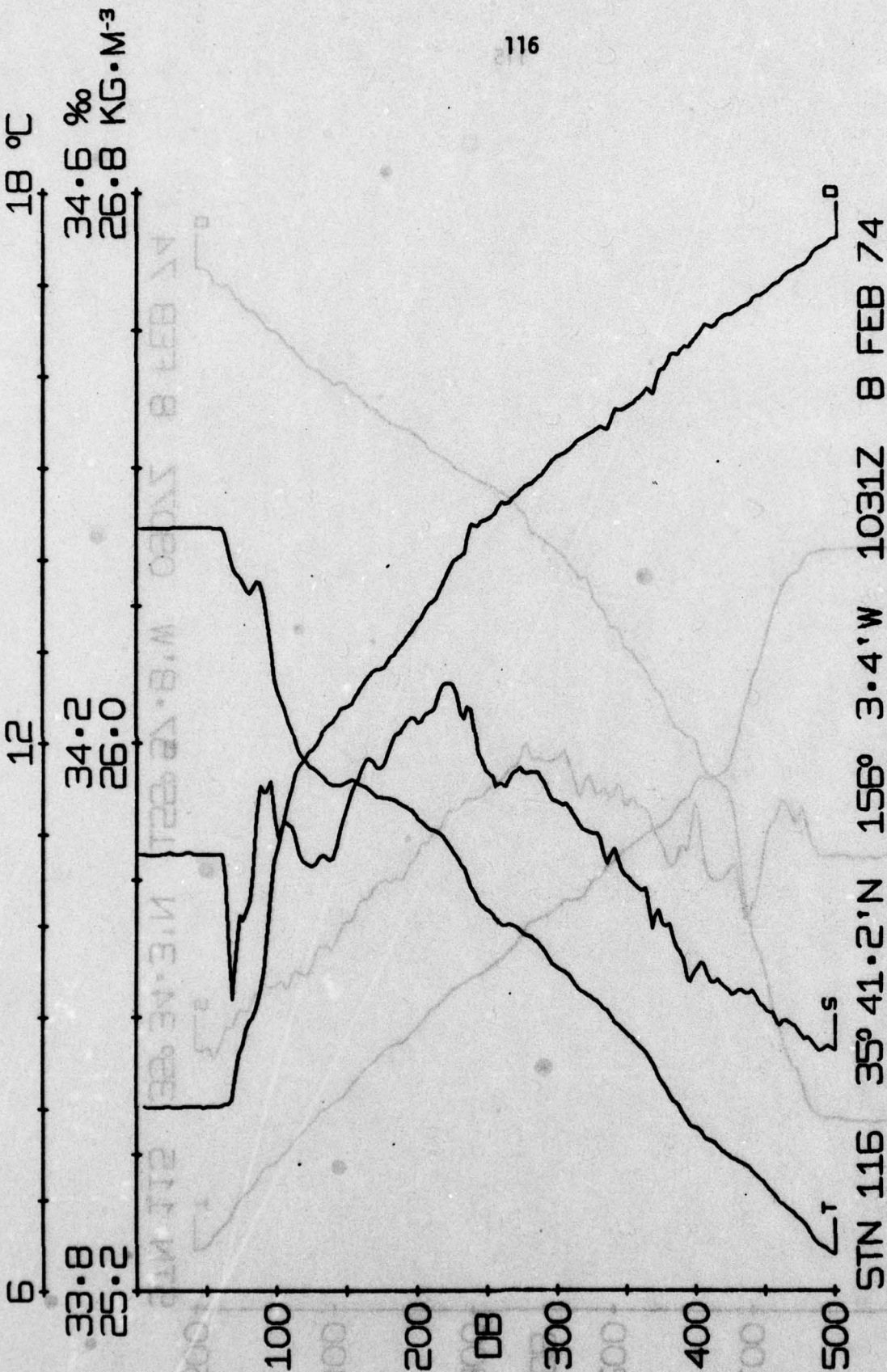
26.0 KG-M⁻³

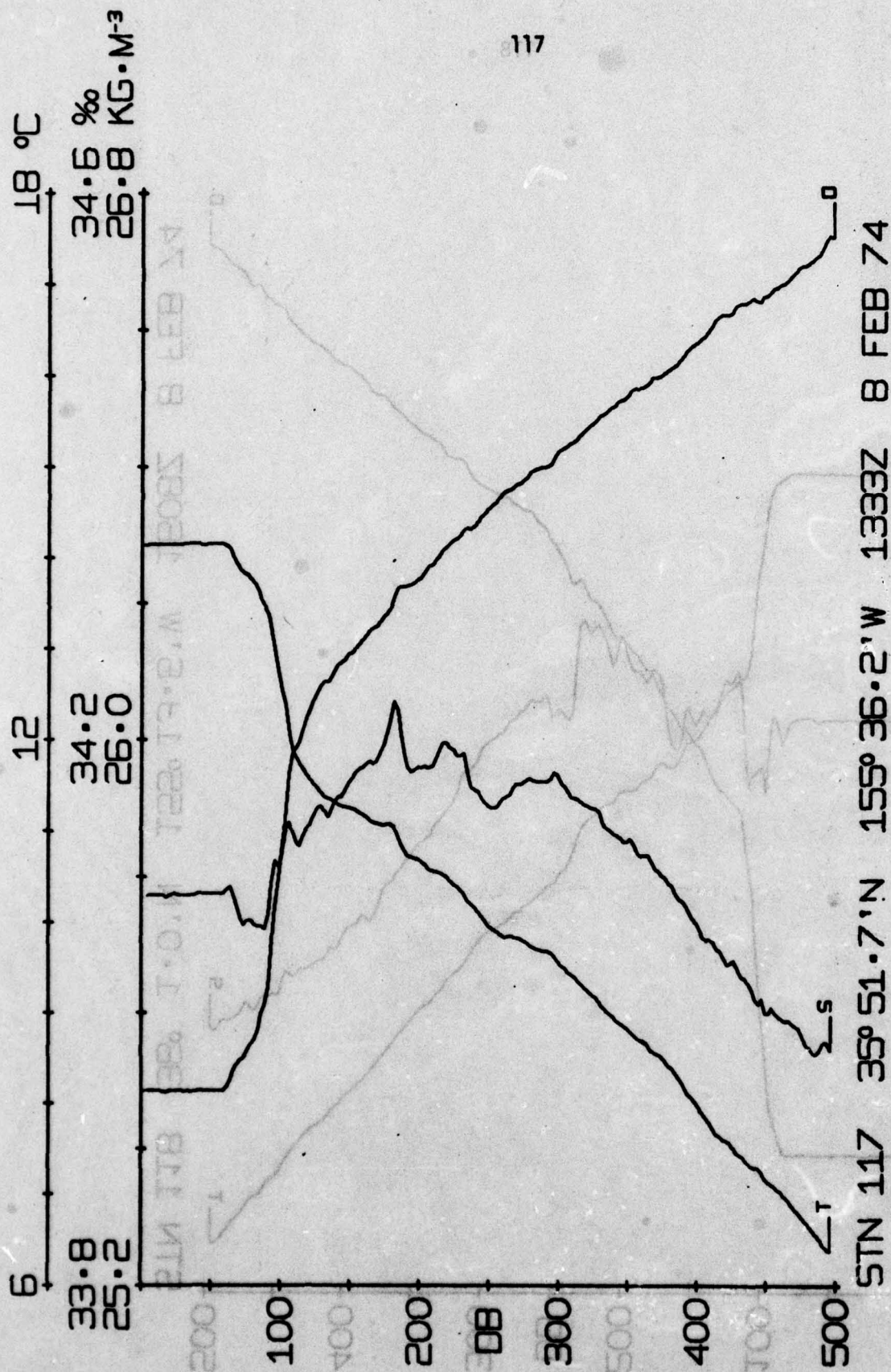
18 °C

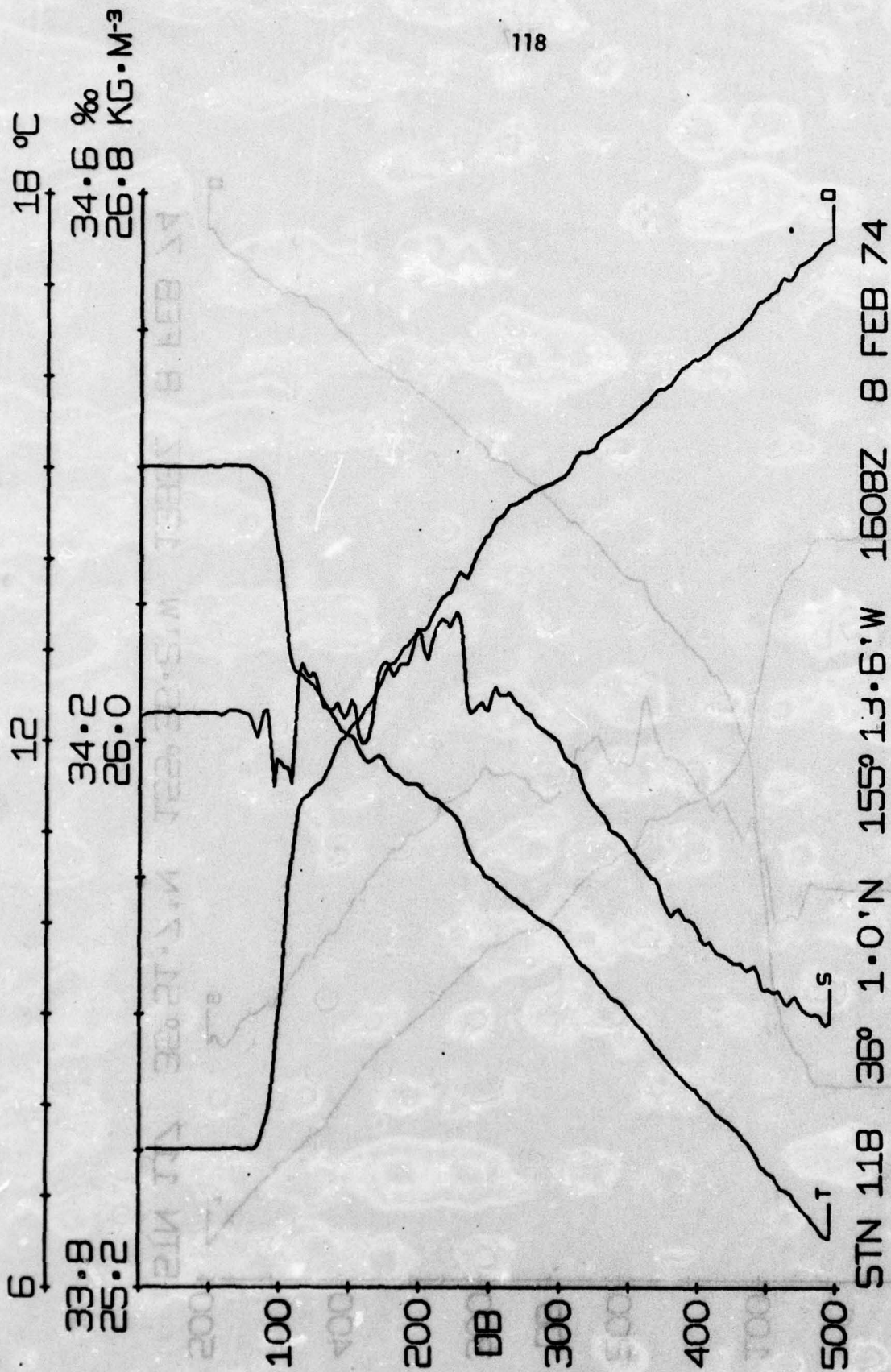
15

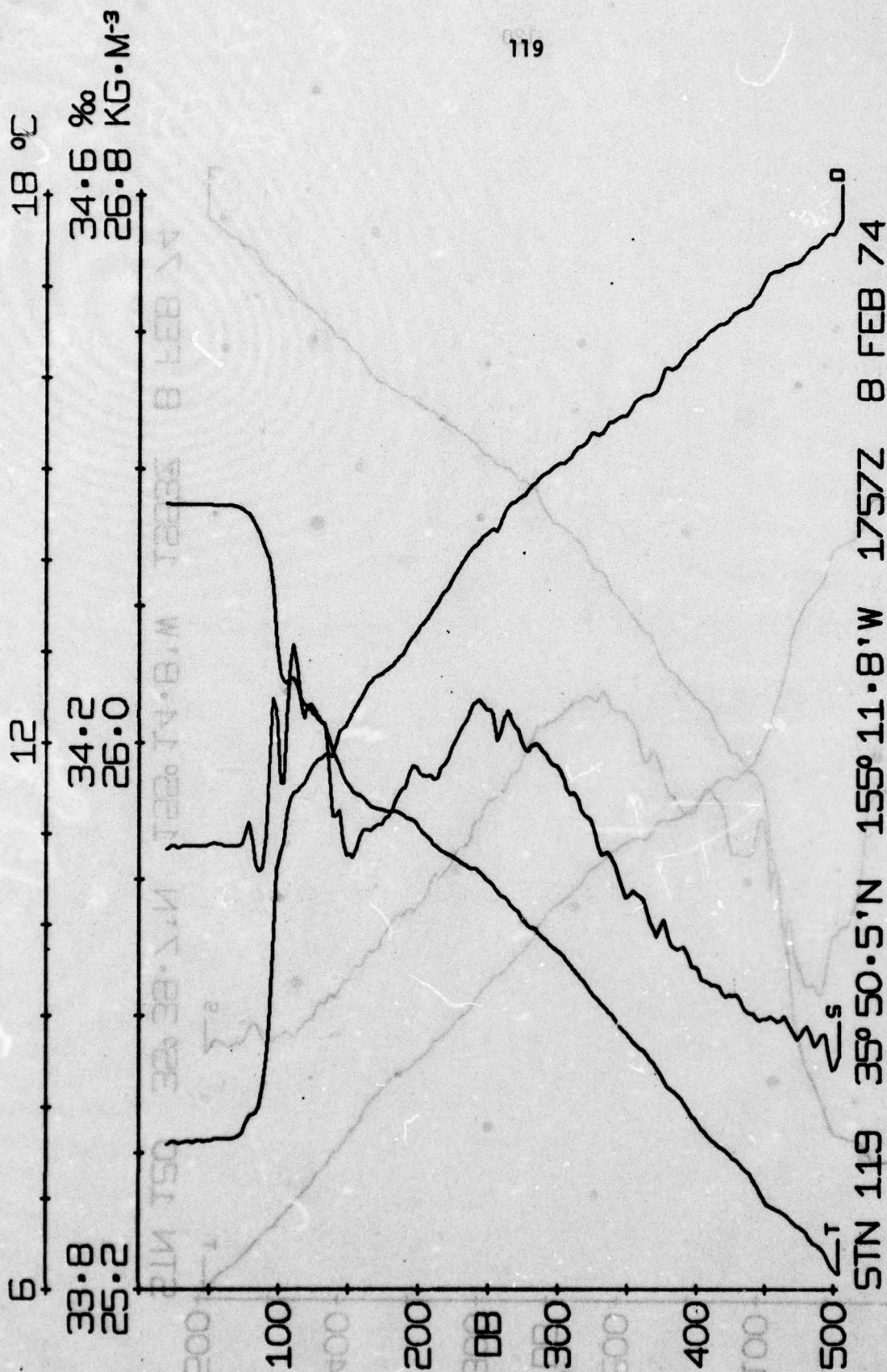






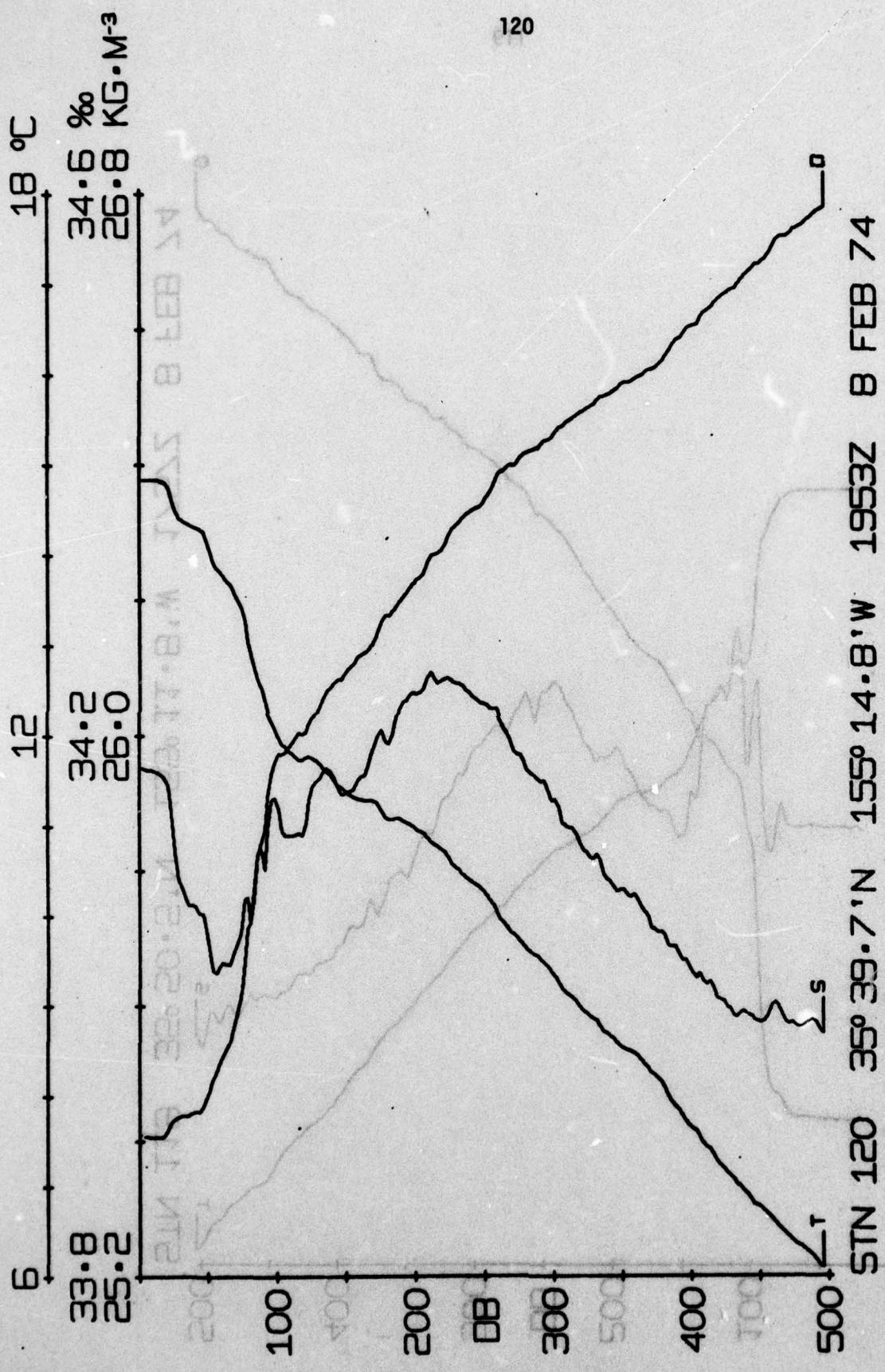






52.5
33.8
26.0

52.8 kg·m⁻³
34.6 ‰
26.8 kg·m⁻³



STN 120 35° 39.7' N 155° 14.8' W 1953Z 8 FEB 74

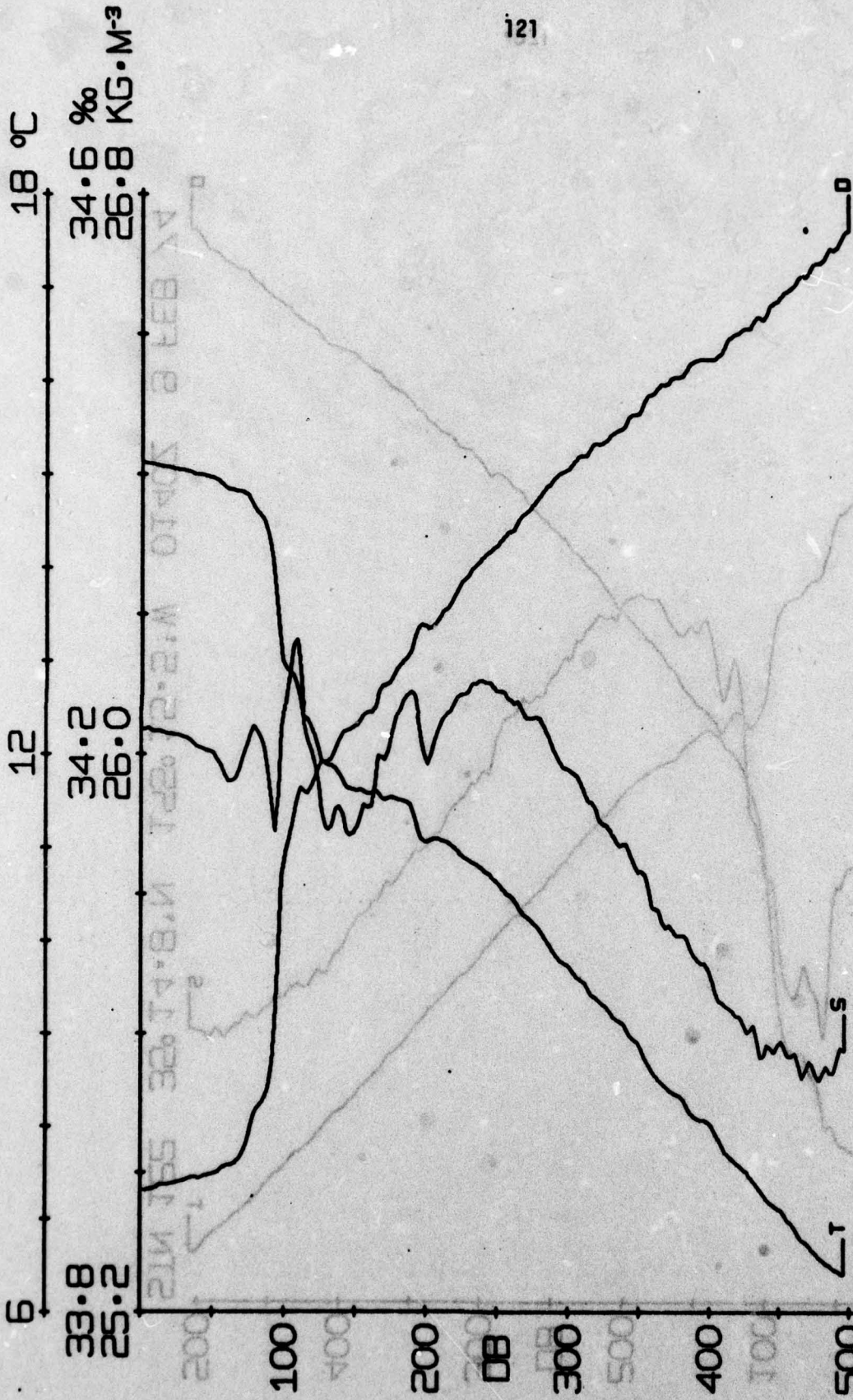
52.5
33.8

52.0
34.5

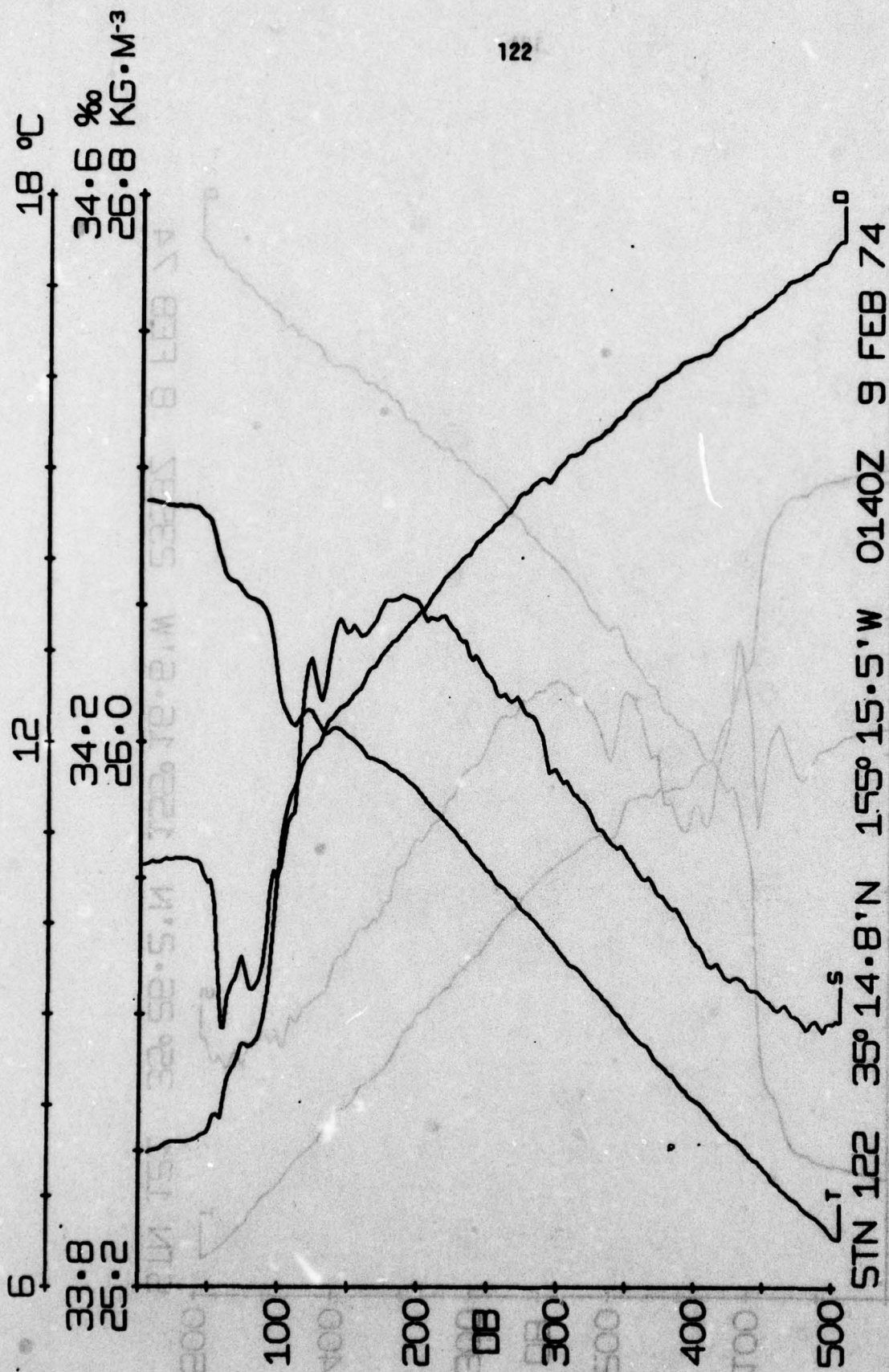
52.8
34.2

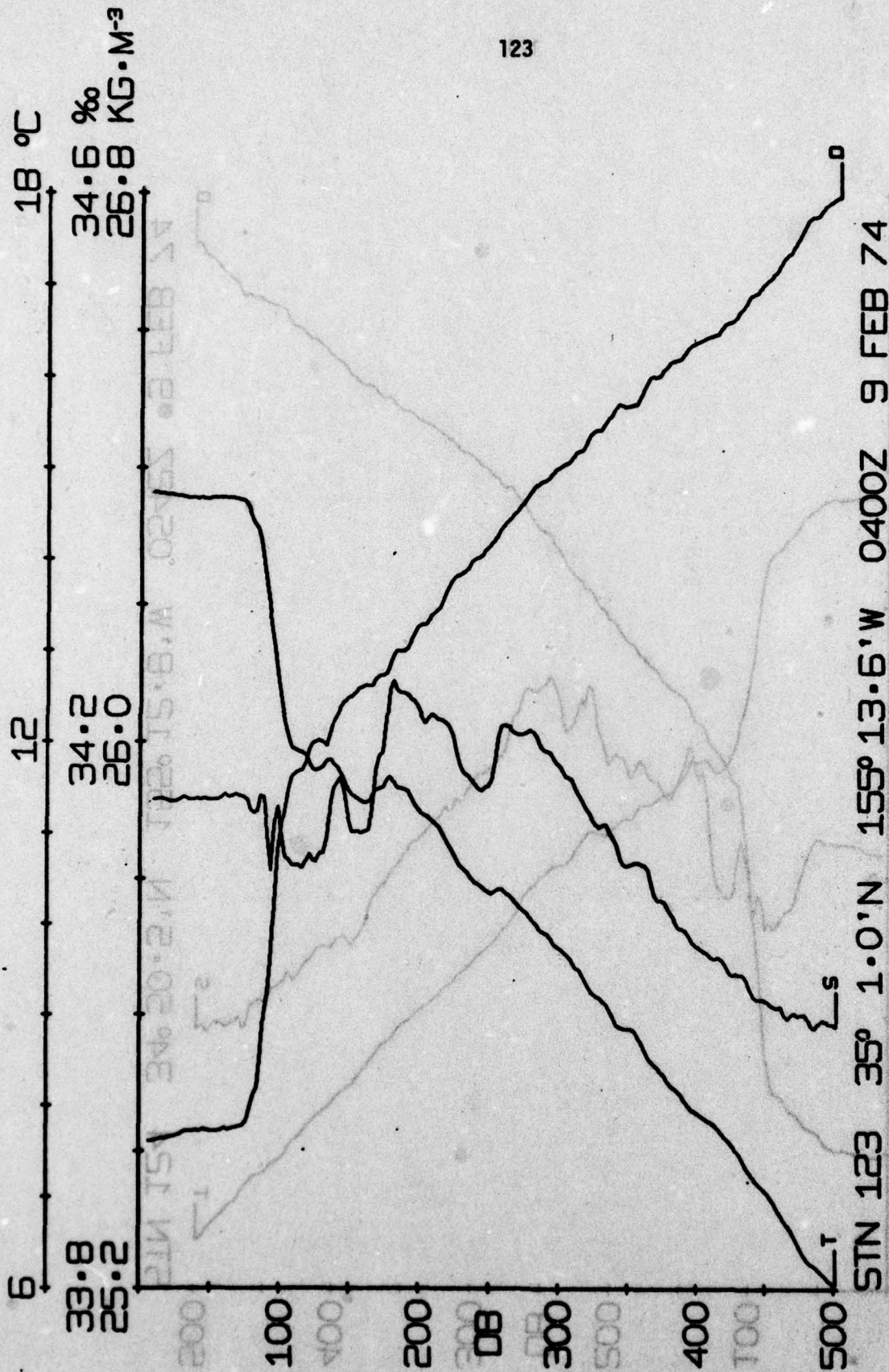
15

121



STN 121 35° 26.2' N 155° 16.6' W 2353Z 8 FEB 74





34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³

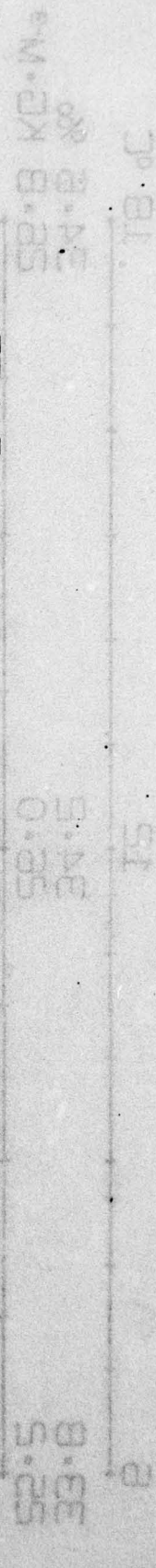
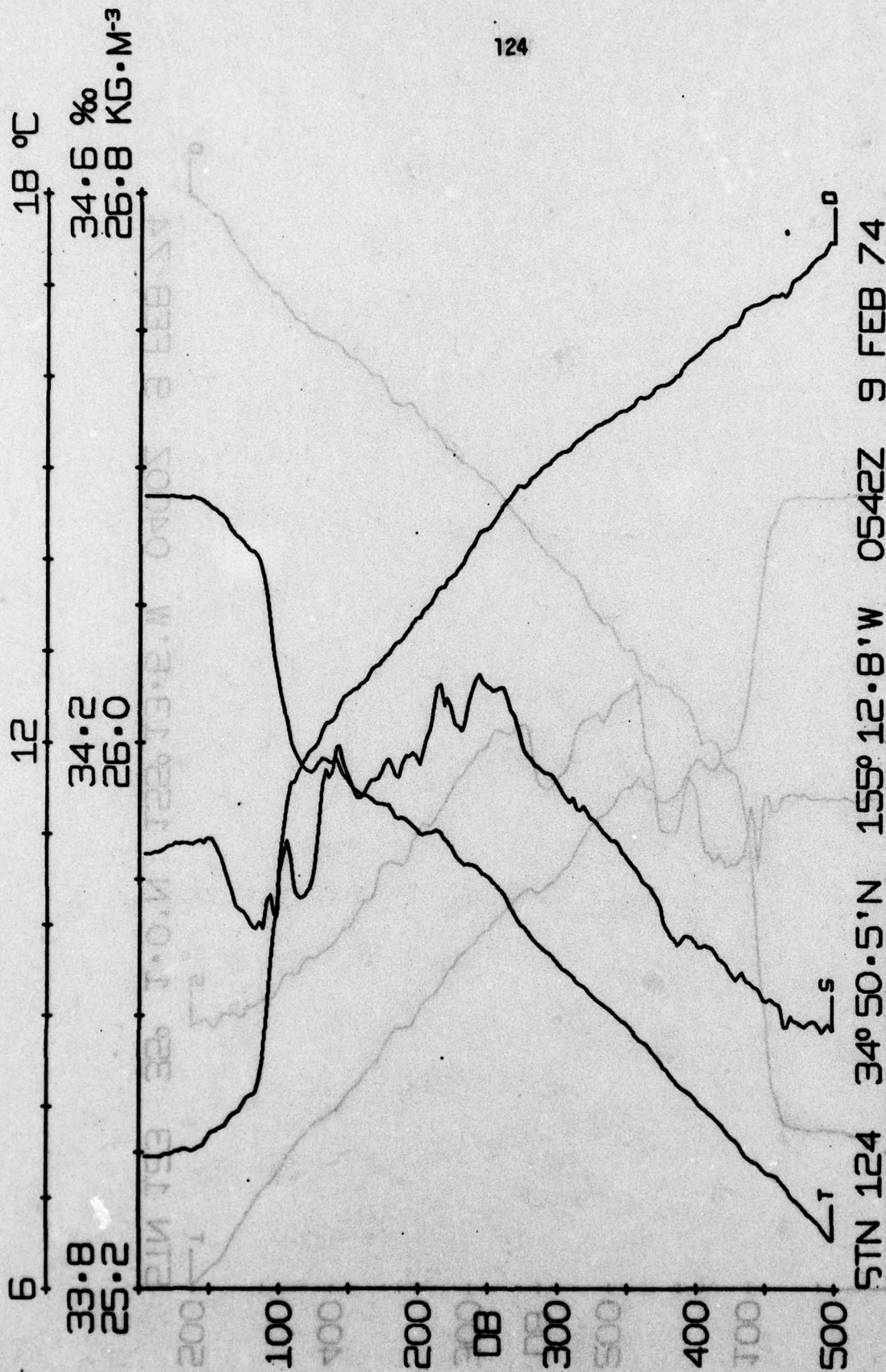
34.2 ‰
26.0

33.8 ‰
25.2

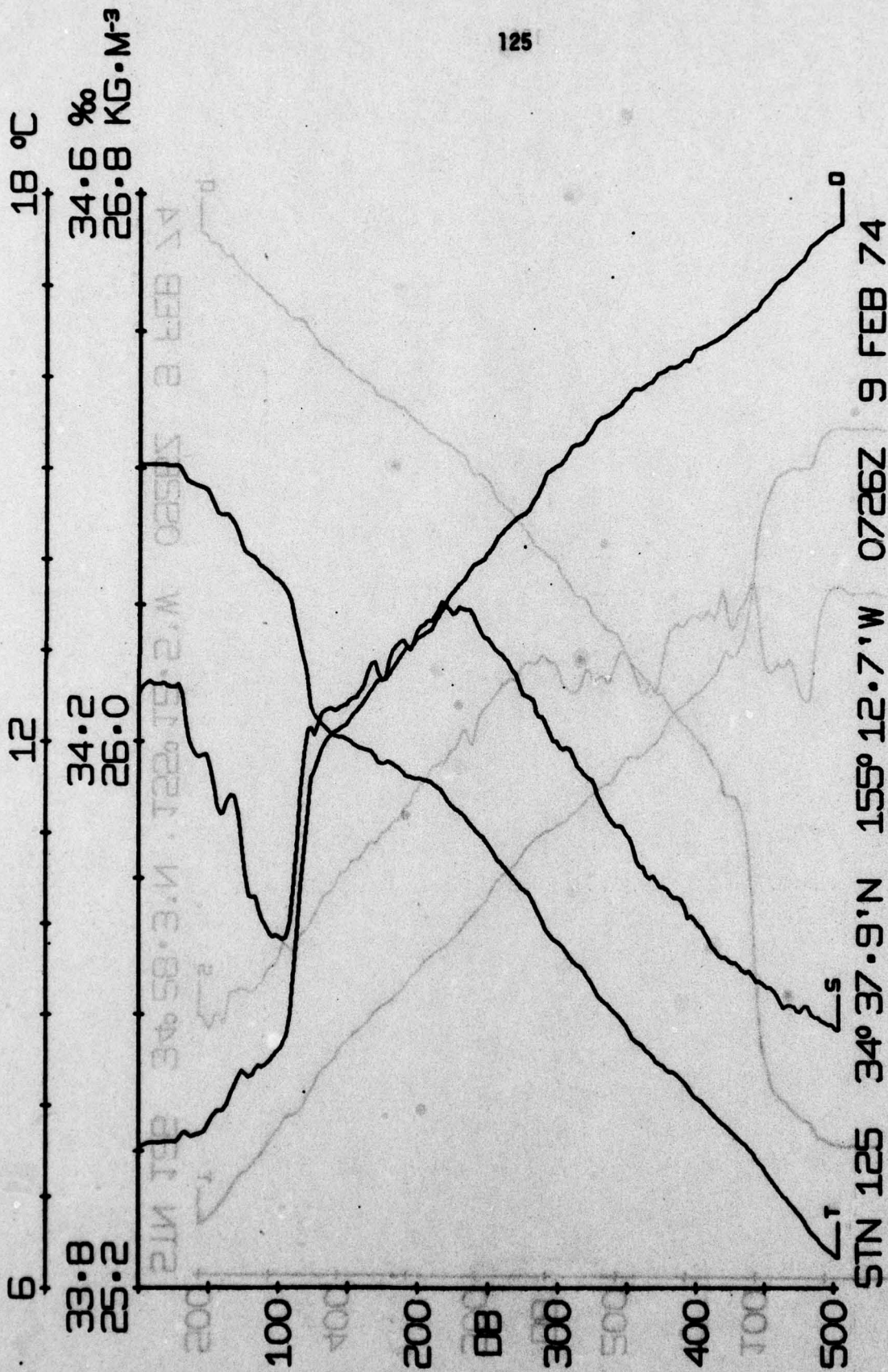
34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³

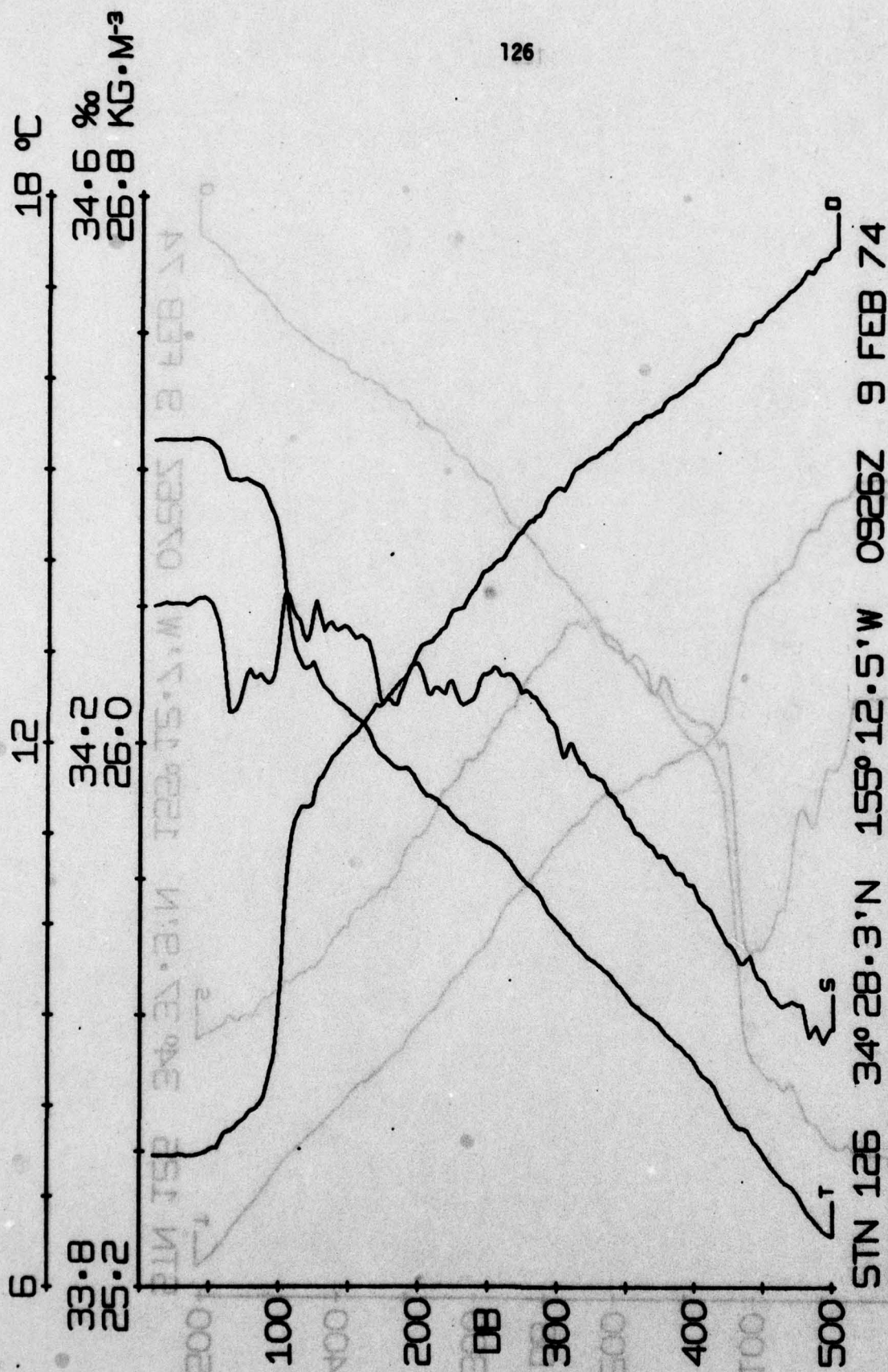
34.2 ‰
26.0

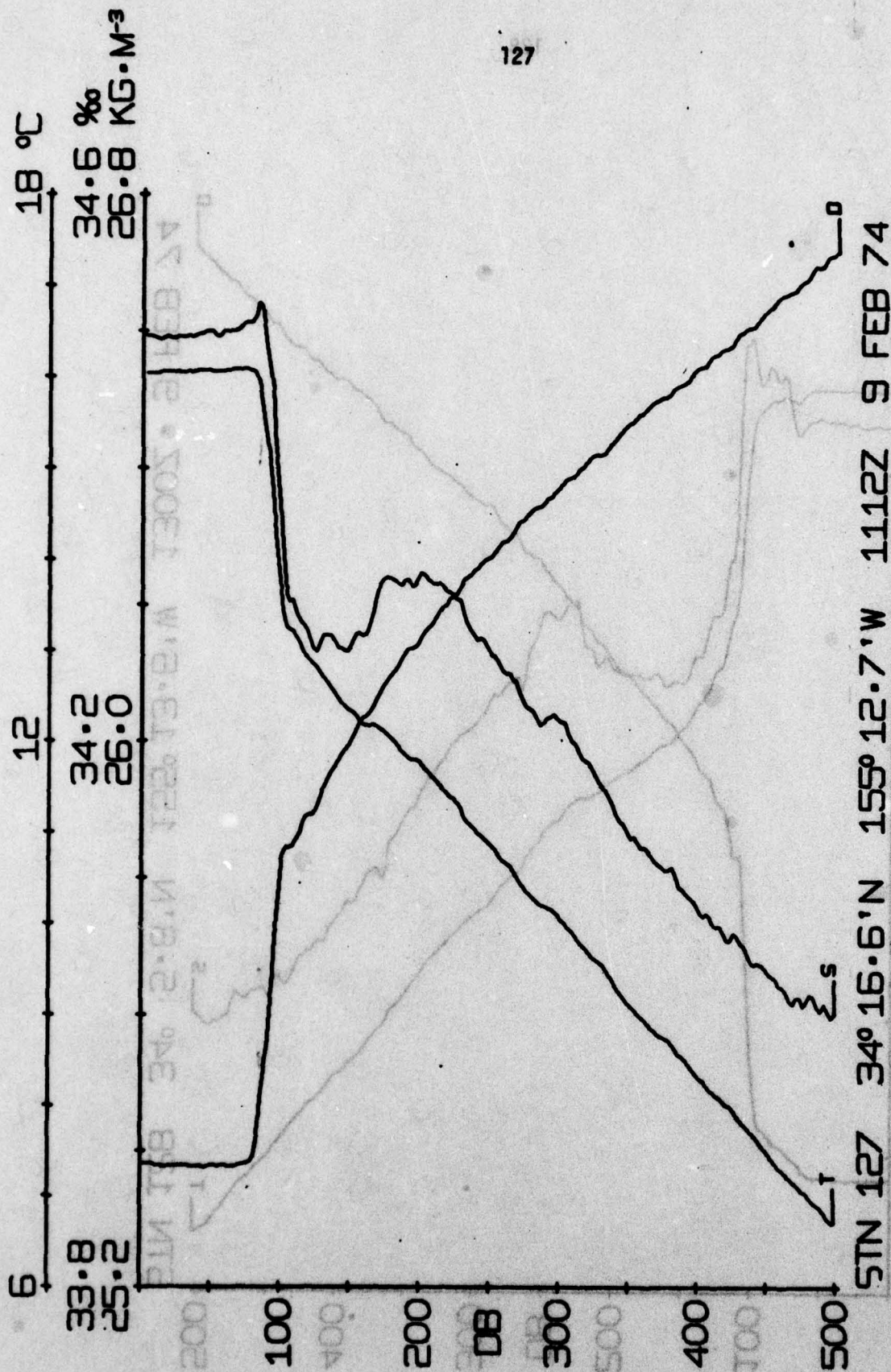
33.8 ‰
25.2



125



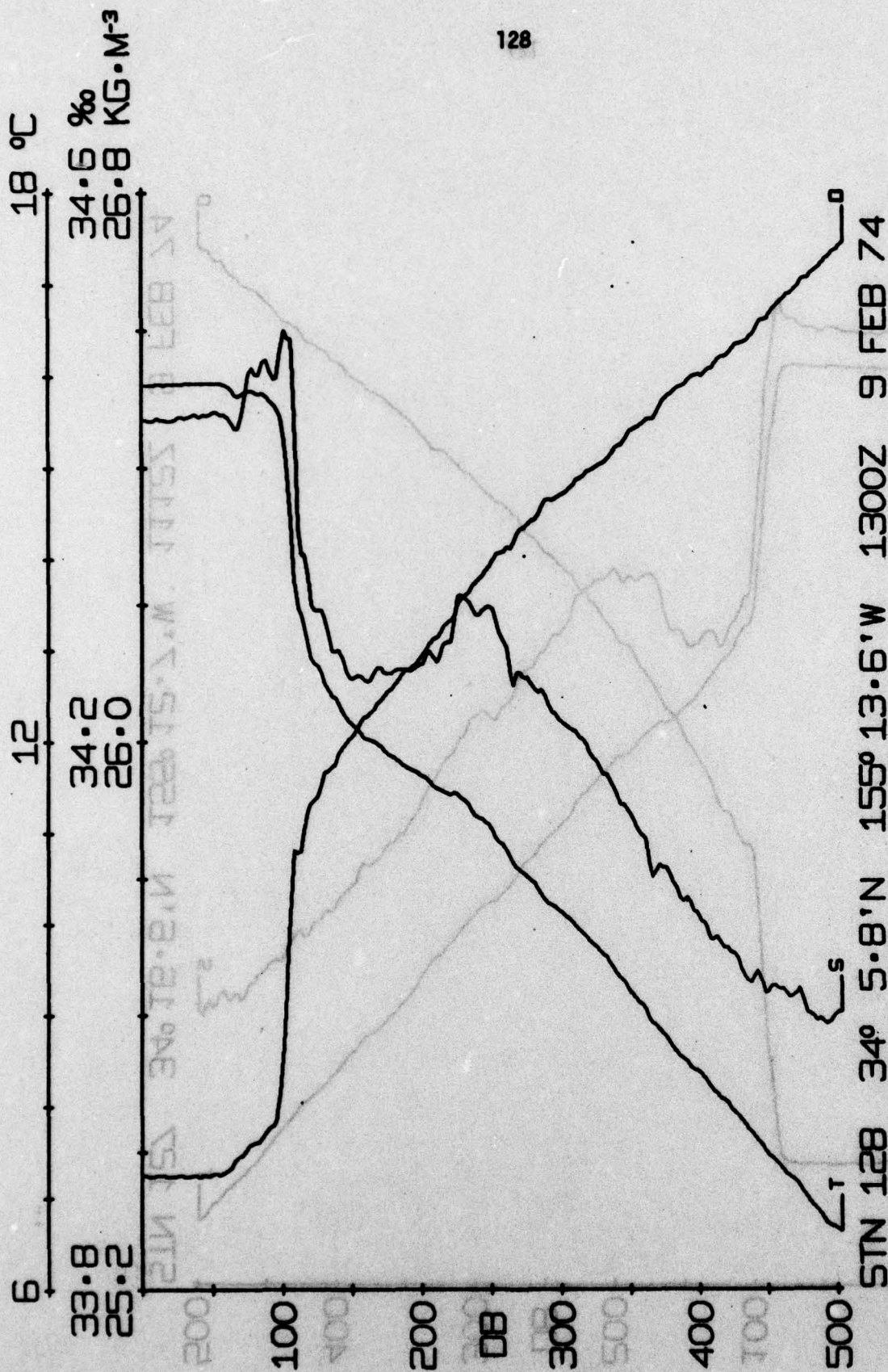




52.5
33.8
26.8

52.0
34.5
26.0

52.5
33.8
26.8

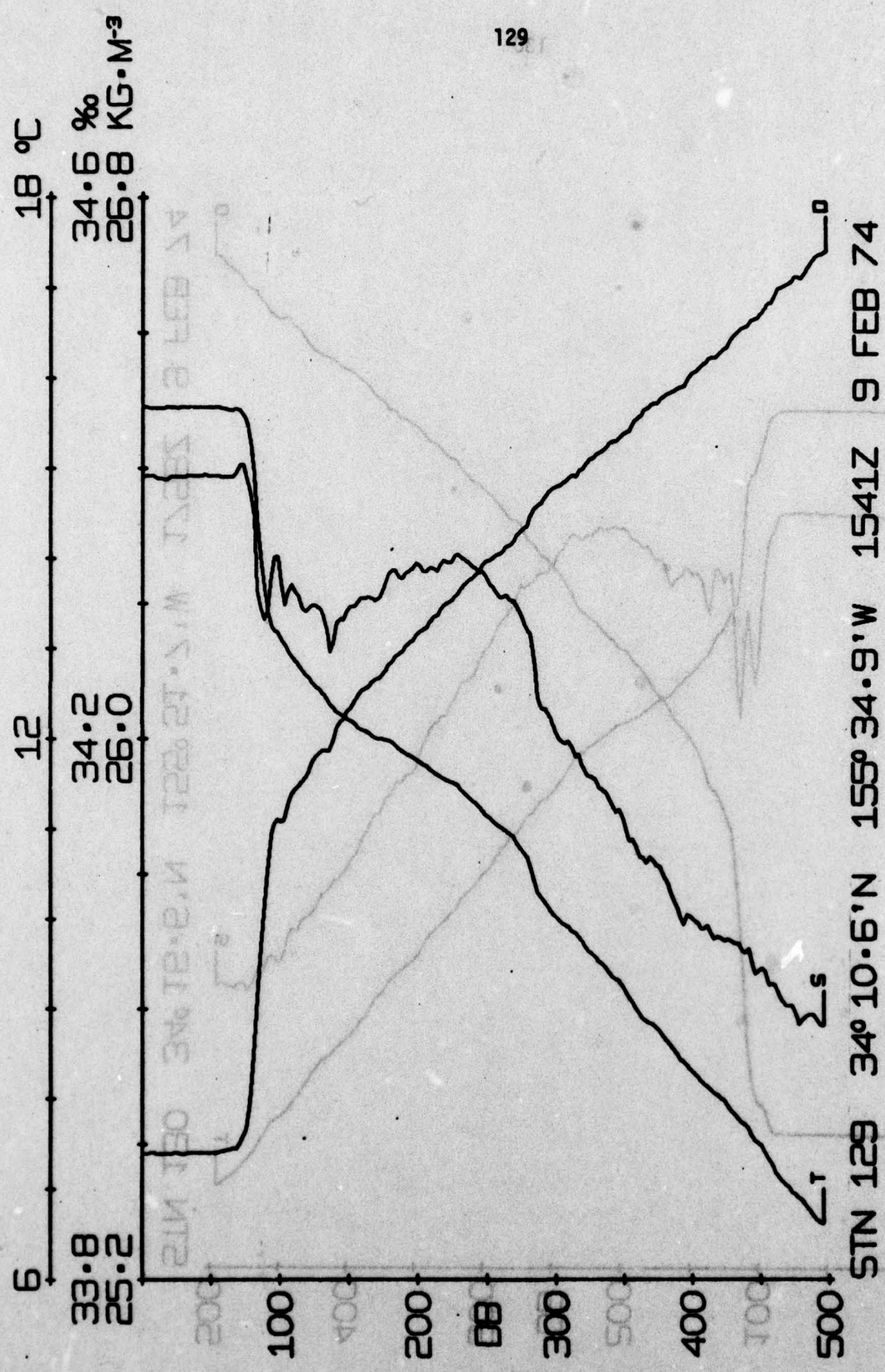


STN 128 34° 5.8'N
155° 13.6'W
1300Z 9 FEB 74

18 °C

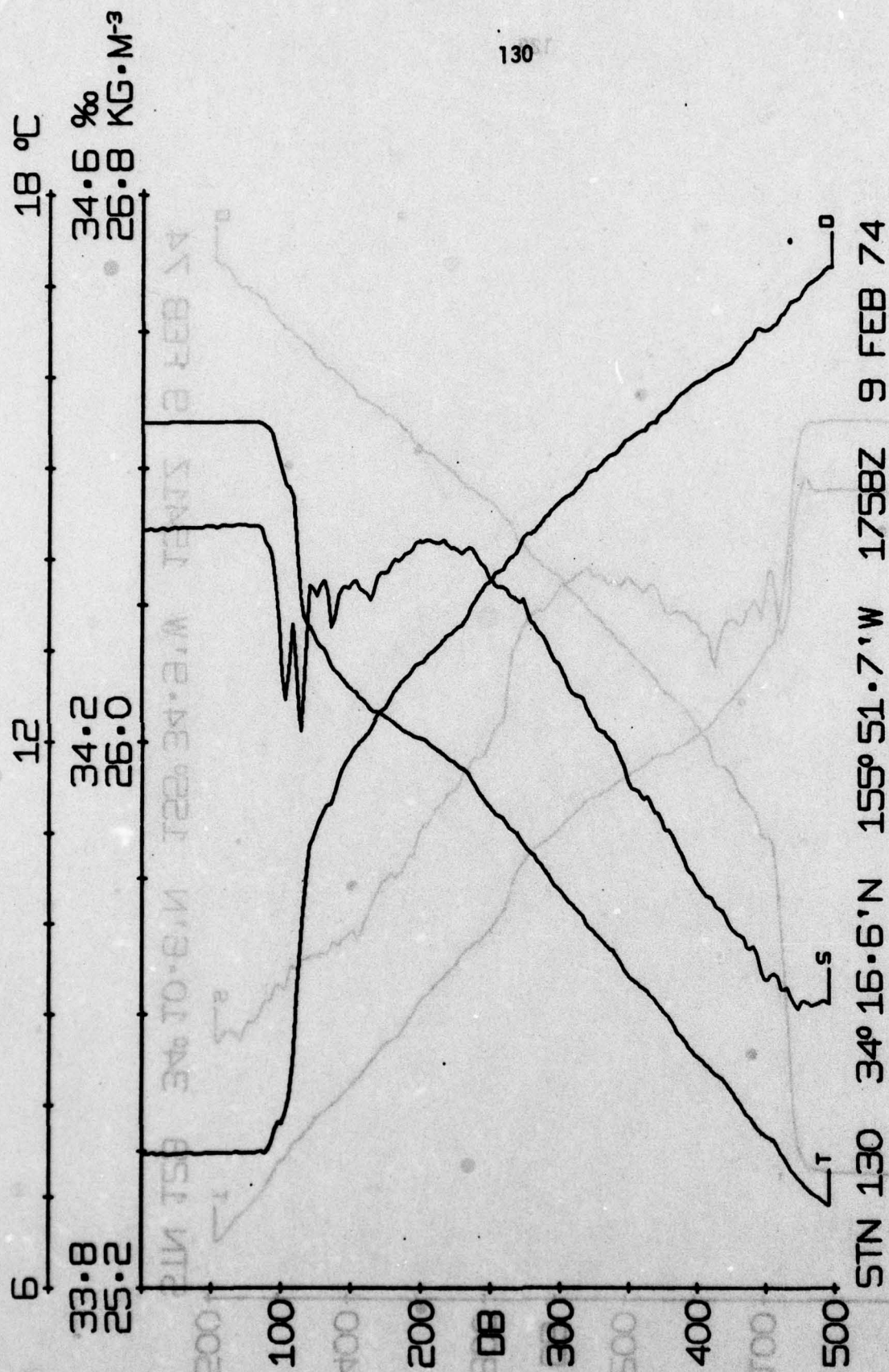
34.2

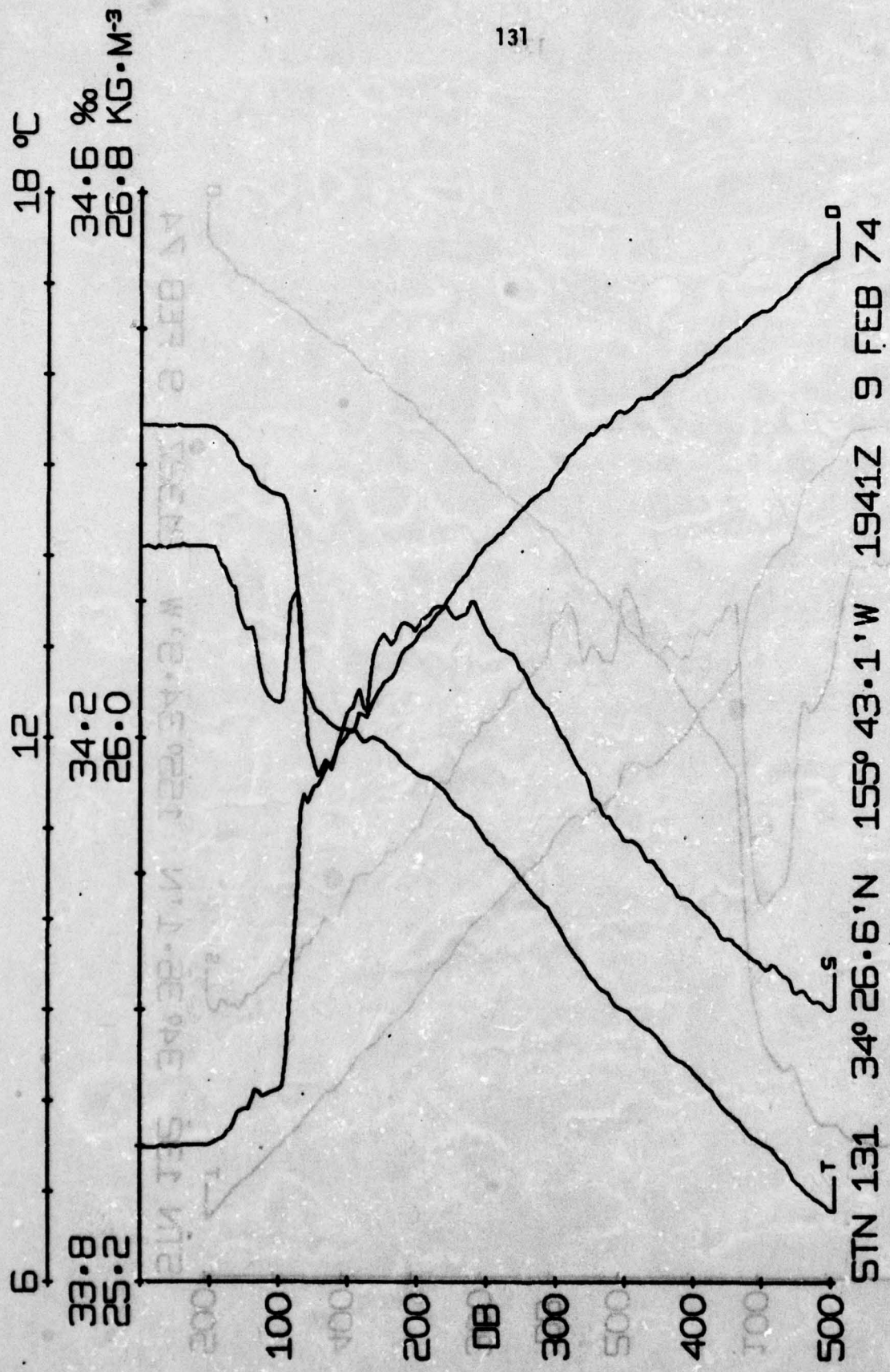
26.0



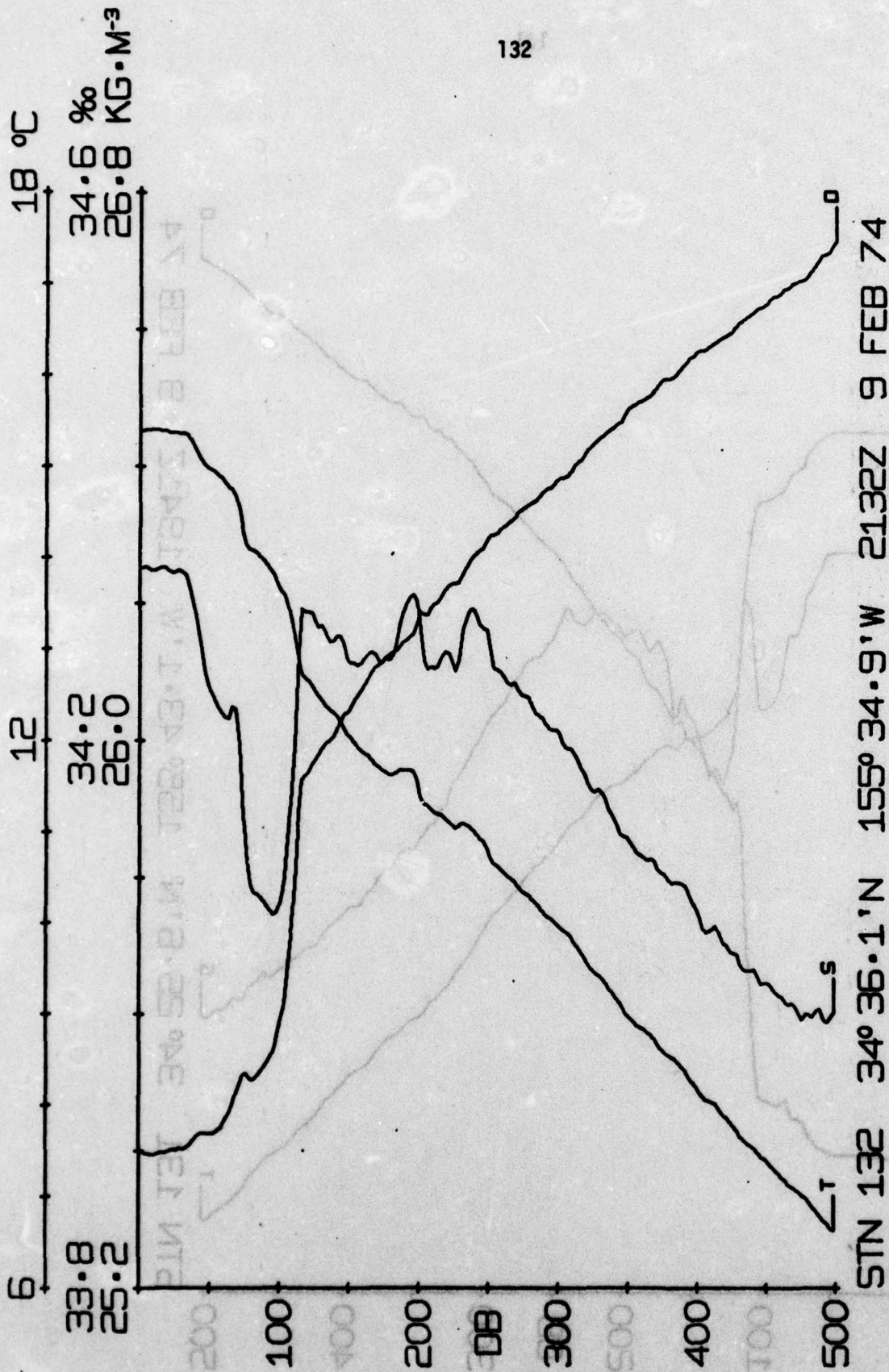
STN 129 34° 10.6' N 155° 34.9' W 1541Z 9 FEB 74

33.8 25.2 34.2 26.0 34.6 26.8
52.5 8.35 52.0 34.5 52.8 34.8





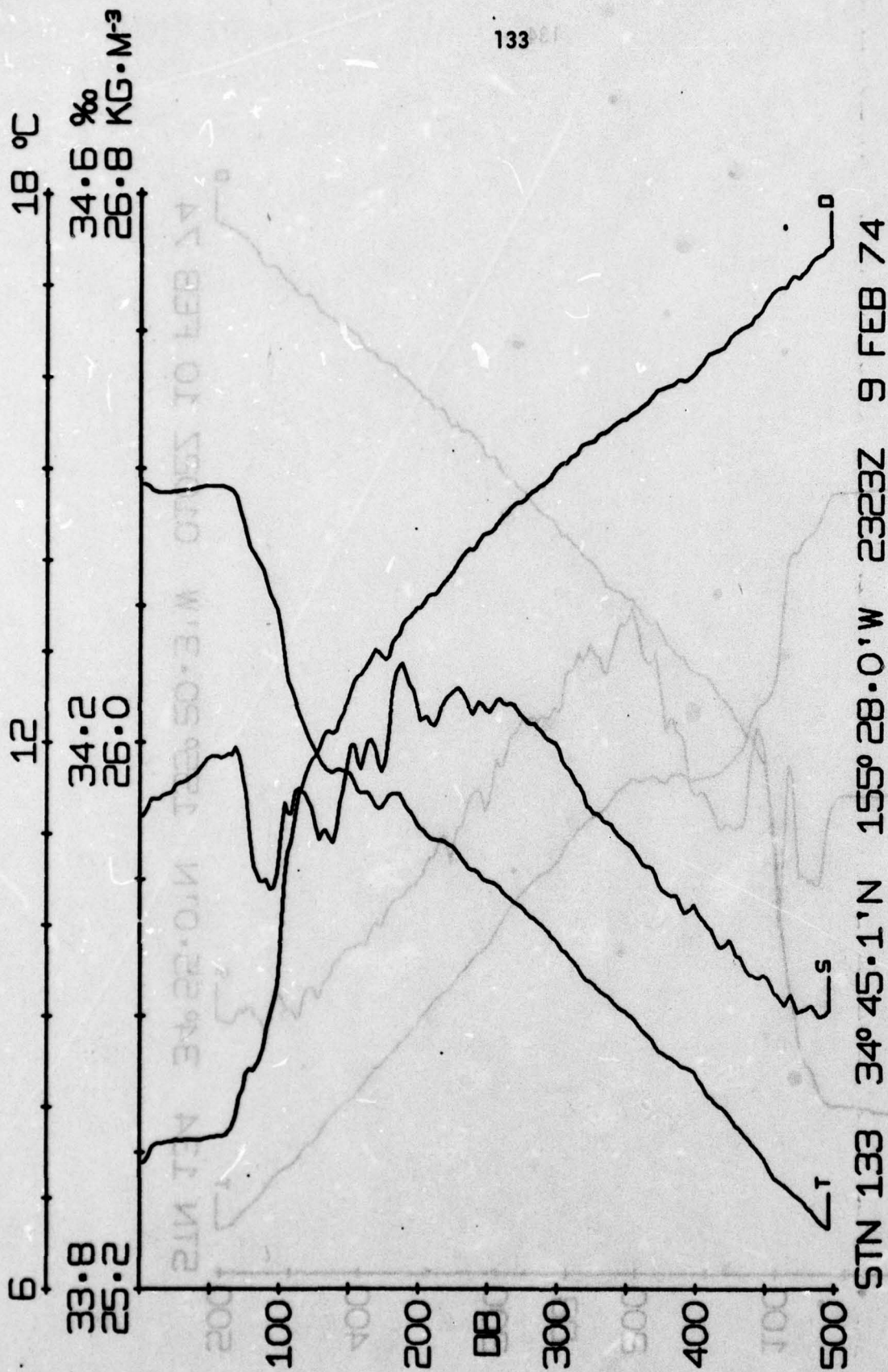
33.8
25.2
34.2
26.0
34.6
26.8



52.5
33.8
26.8

52.0
34.2
26.8

51.5
34.6
27.0



58.2 MB·W⁻³
34.2 ‰

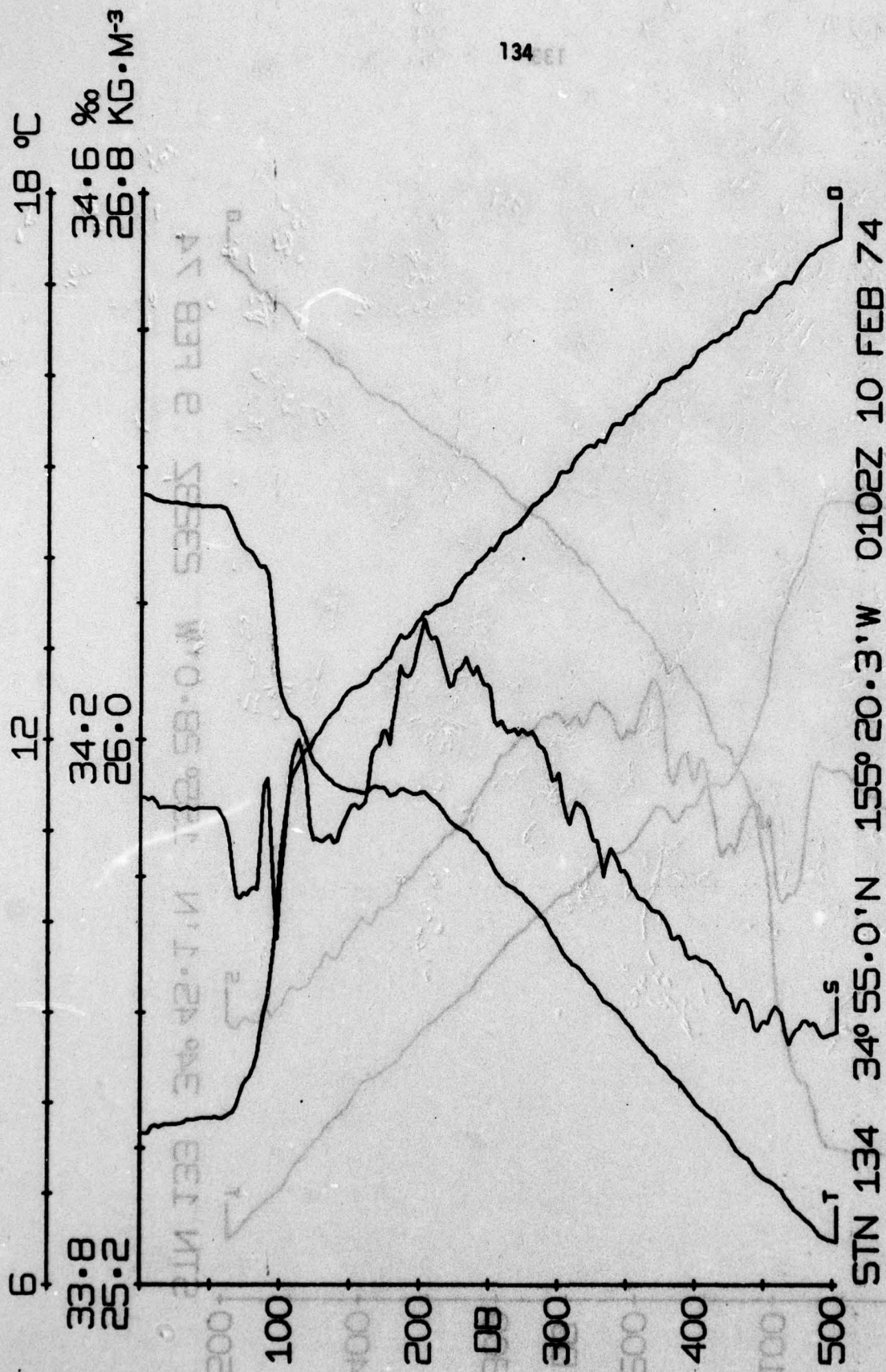
58.0
34.2

58.5
33.8

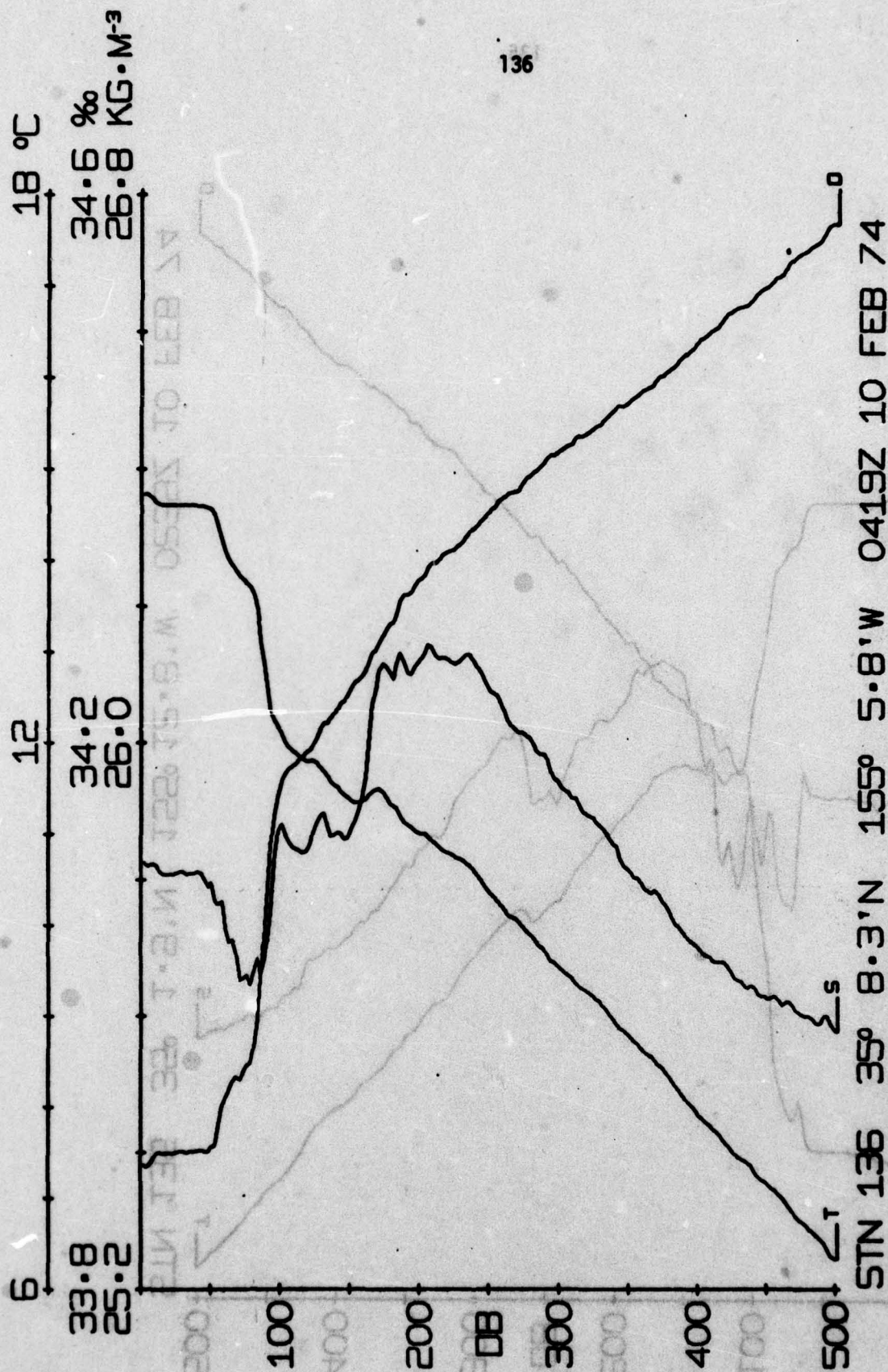
18 °C

12

6





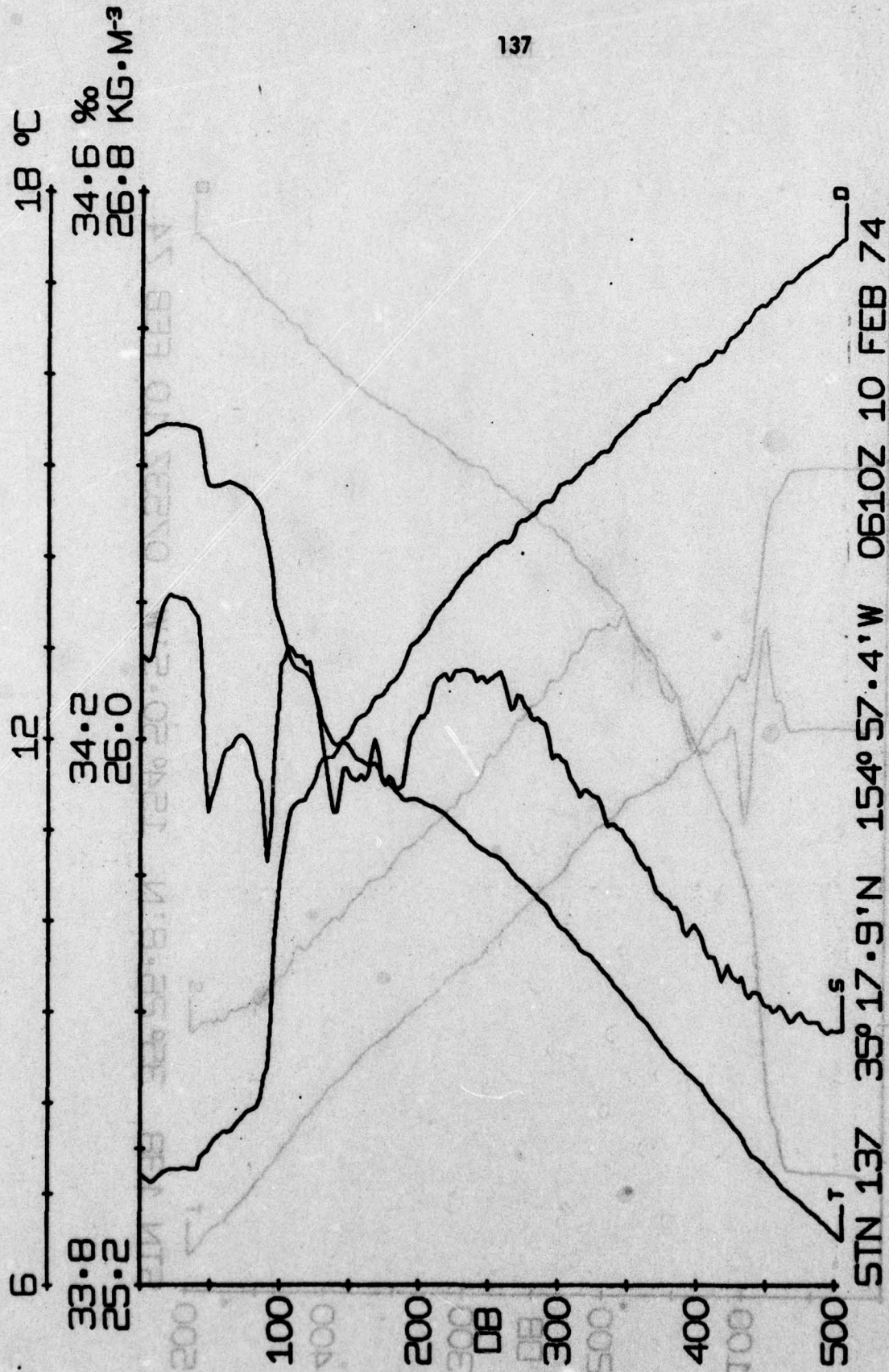


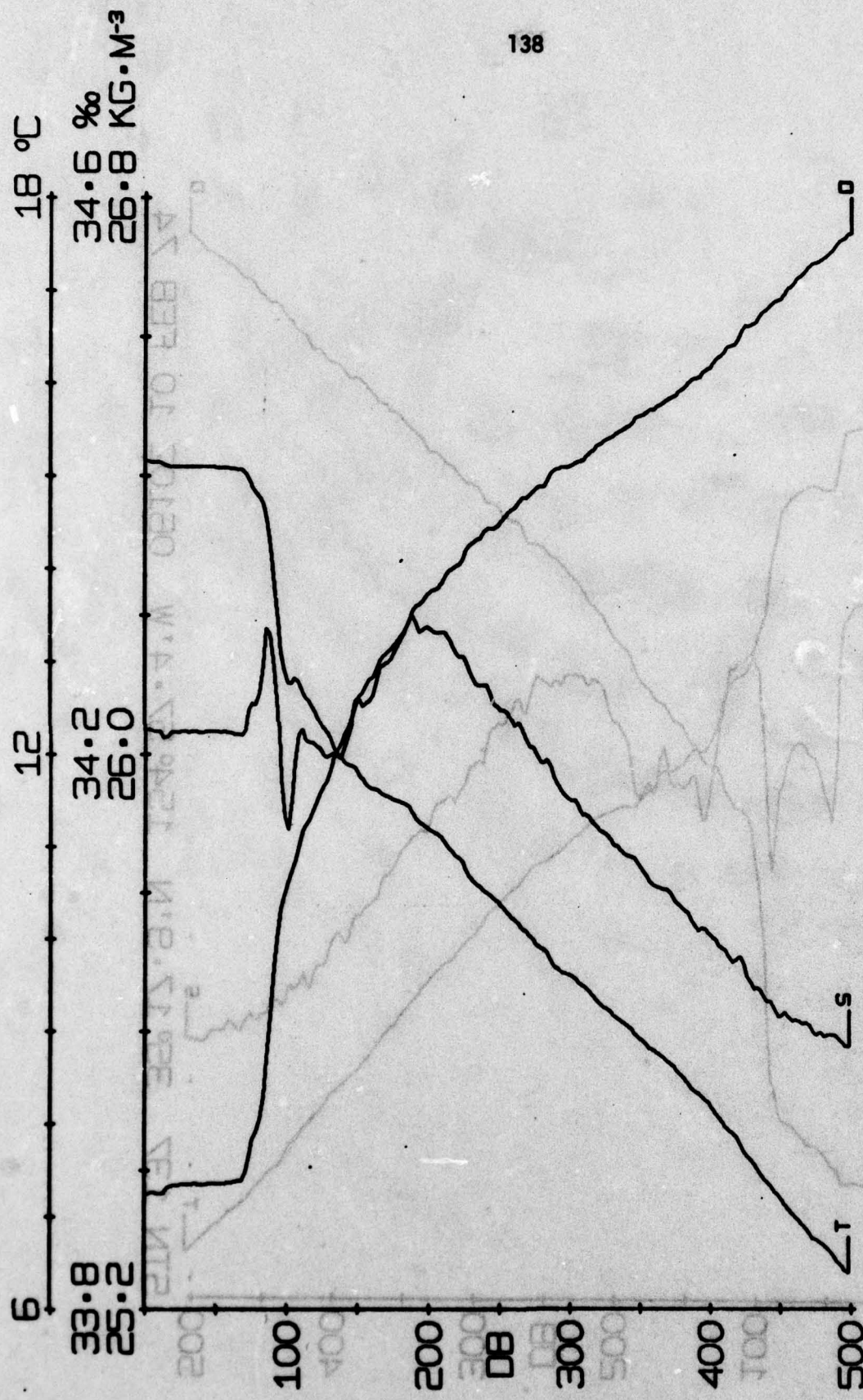
34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³
18 °C

34.2
26.0

33.8
25.2

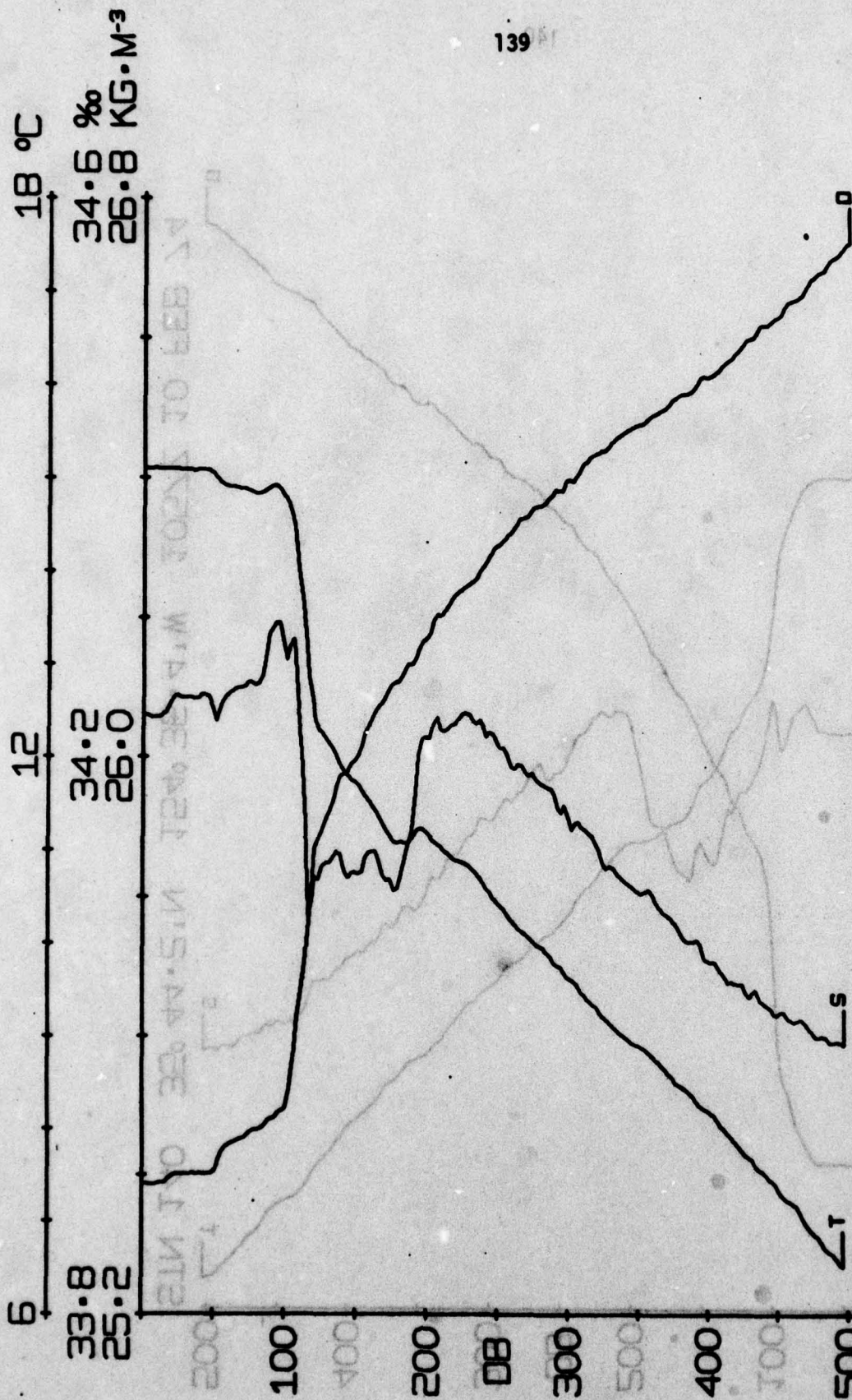
500
400
300
200
100
DB





STN 138 35° 26.8' N 154° 50.5' W 0753Z 10 FEB 74

33.8 ‰
25.2 kg·m⁻³
34.6 ‰
26.8 kg·m⁻³

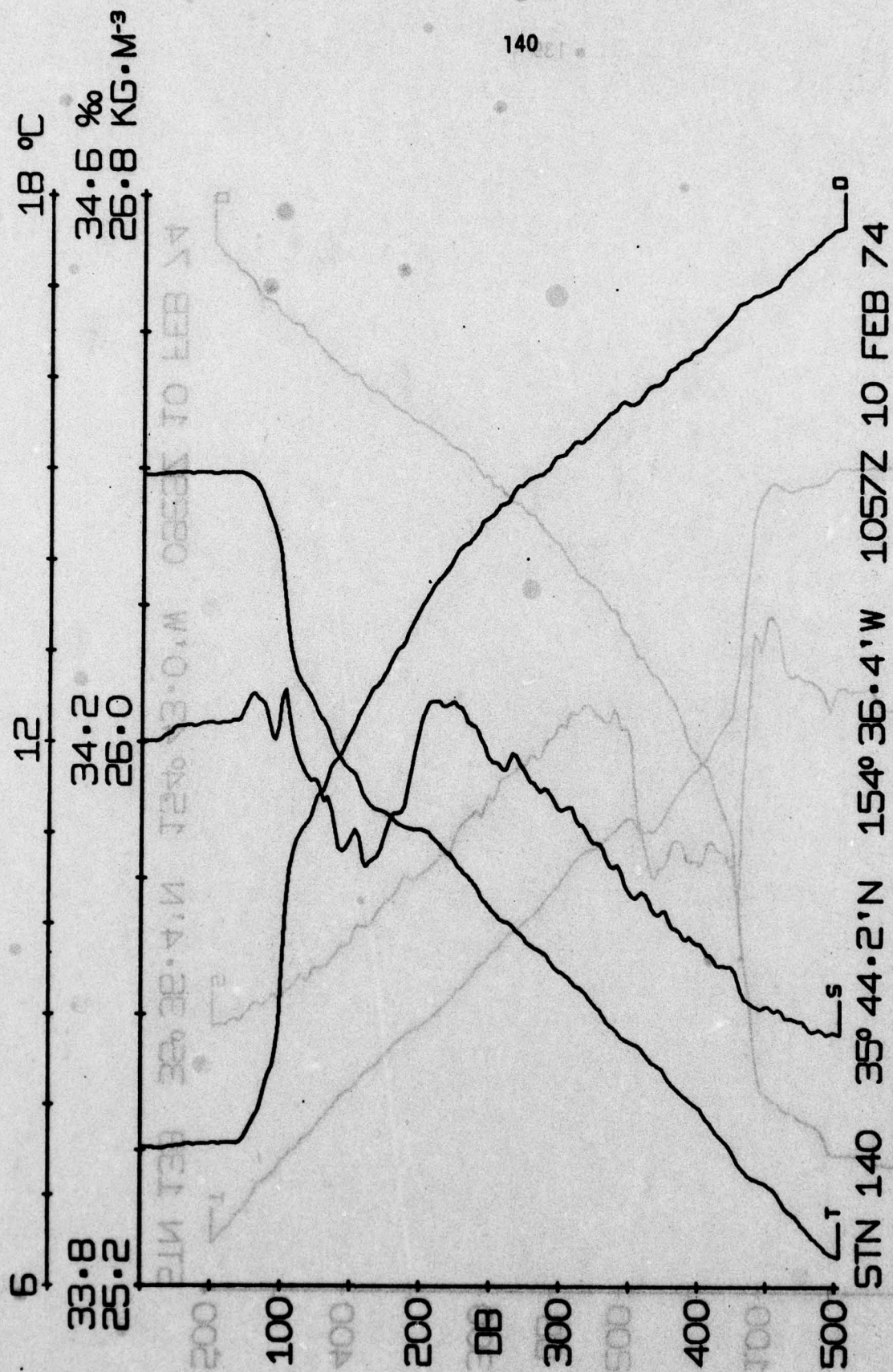


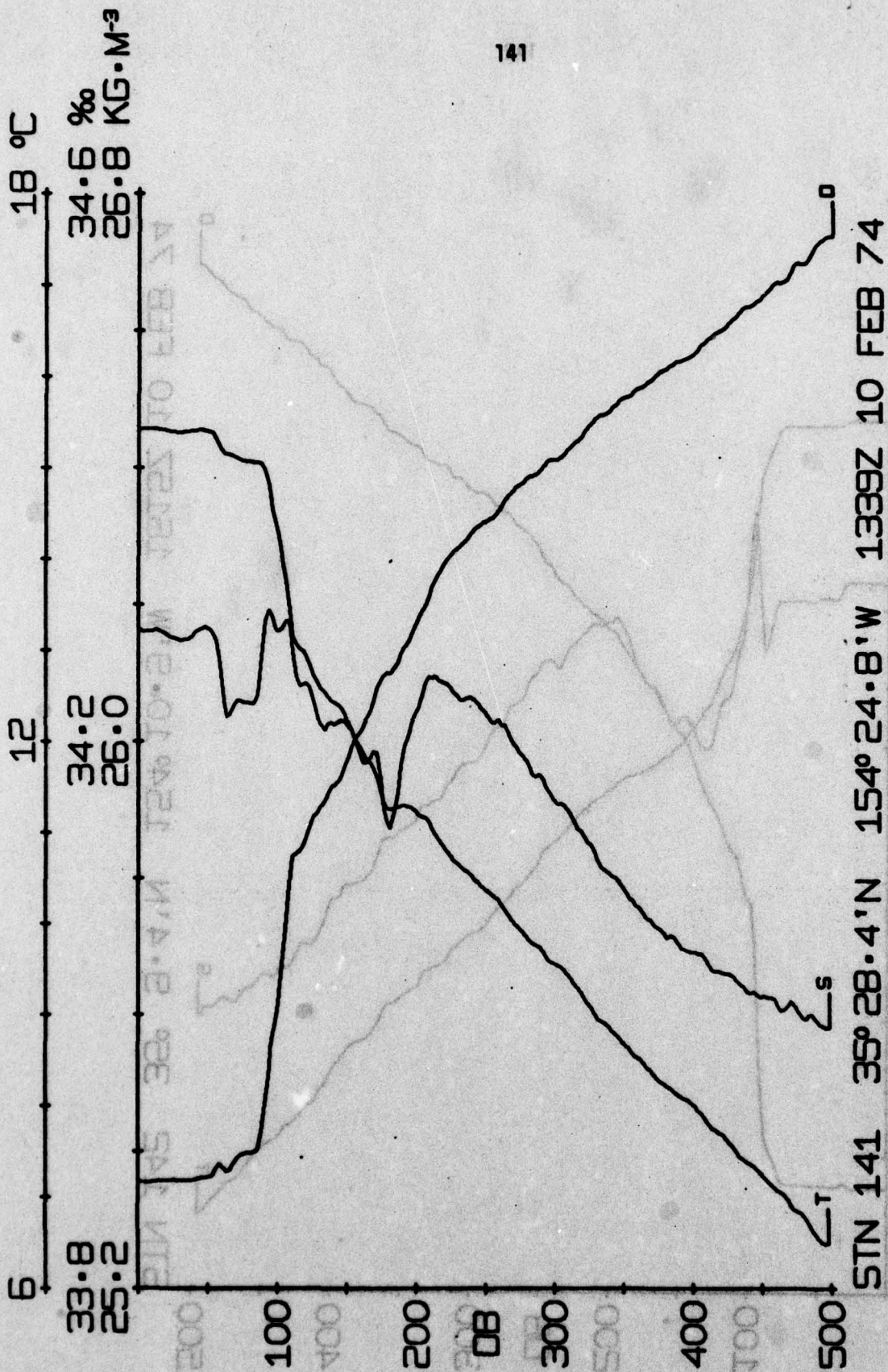
STN 139 35° 36.4'N 154° 43.0'W 0929Z 10 FEB 74

52.5
33.8
25.2

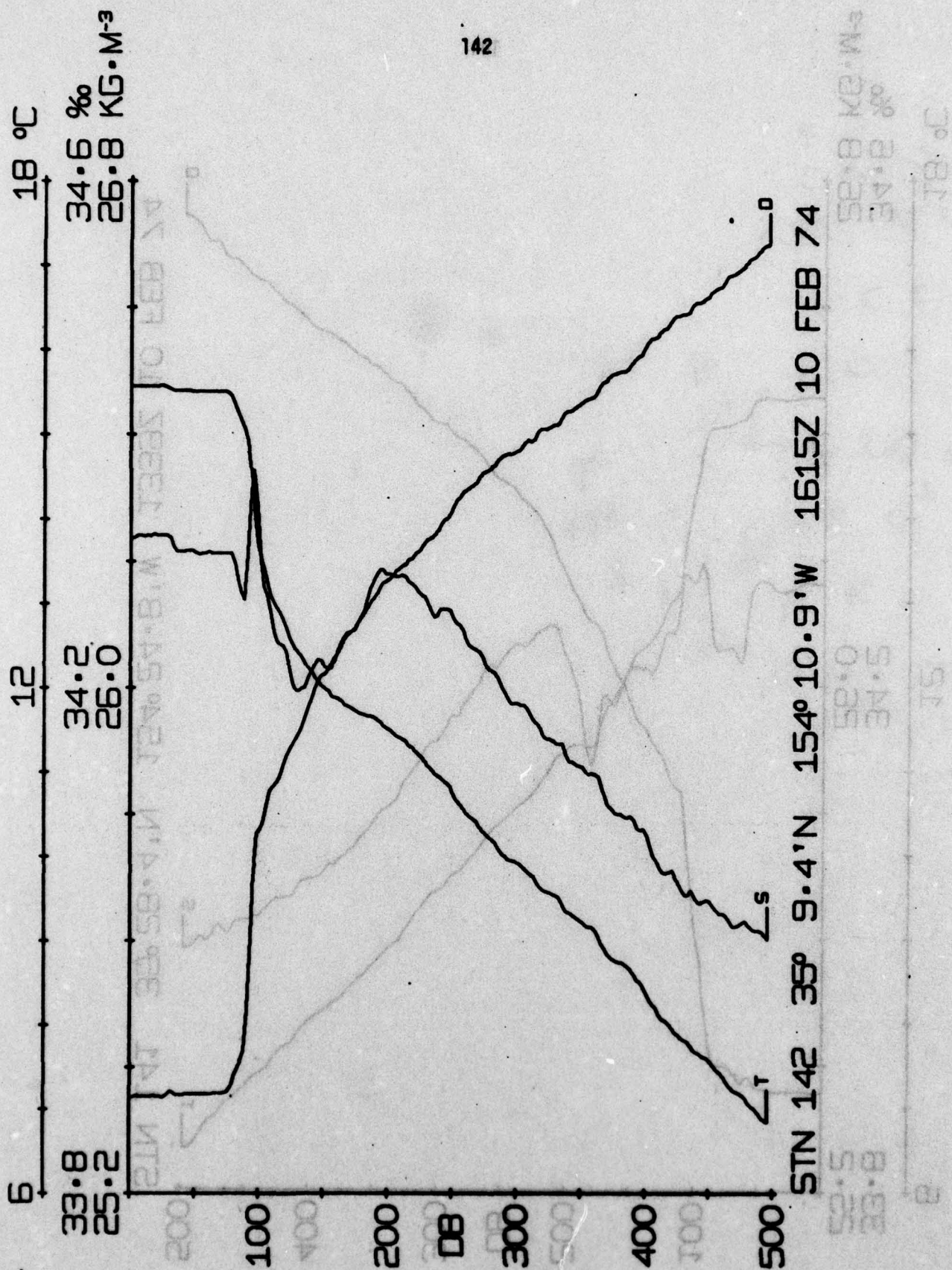
52.0
34.5
26.0

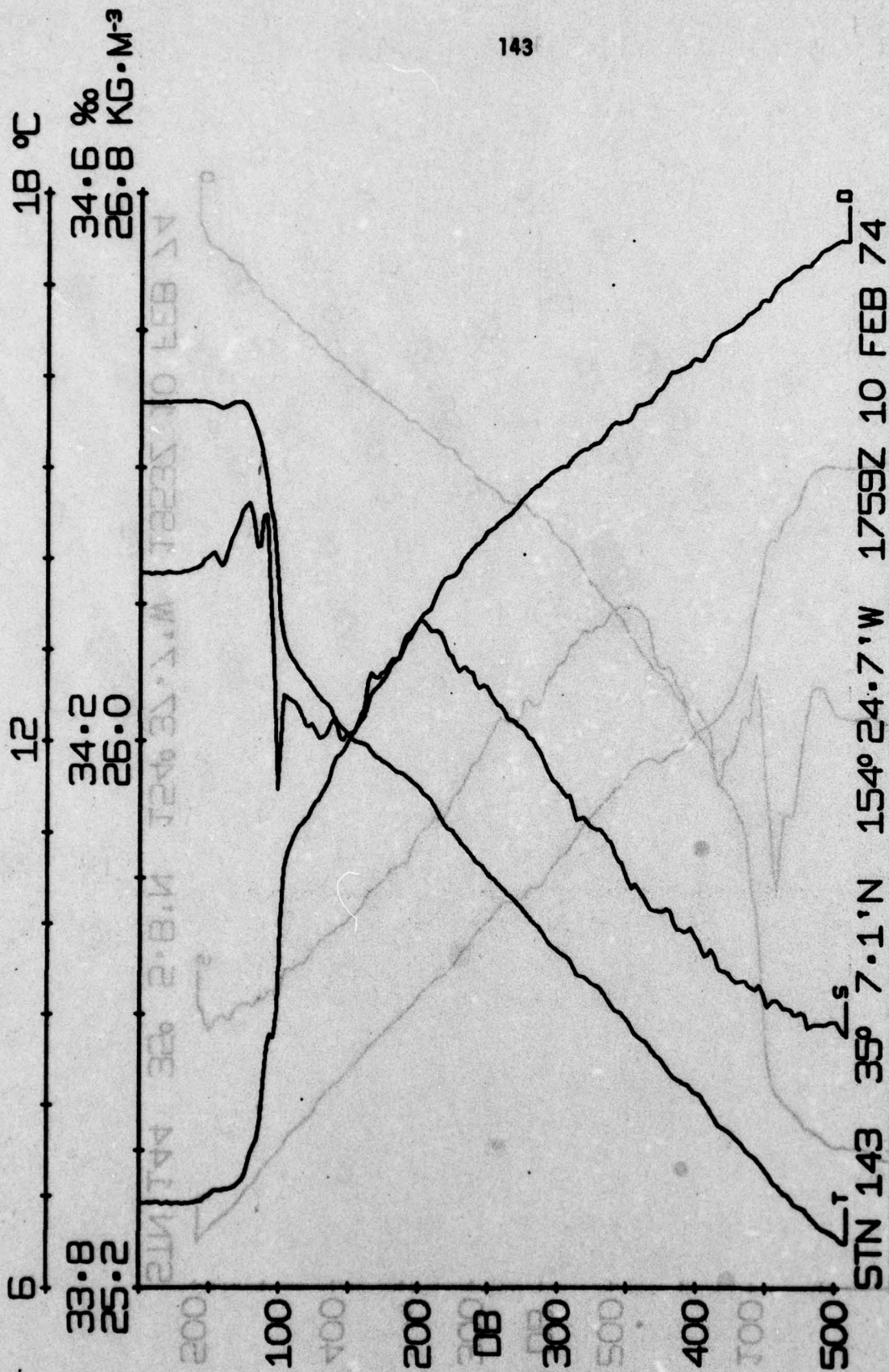
15





32.5 33.8 34.2 34.6 ‰
25.2 26.0 26.8 KG-M-3
18 °C





STN 143 35° 7.1' N 154° 24.7' W 1759Z 10 FEB 74

Temperature (T) and Salinity (S) profiles versus Depth (DB).

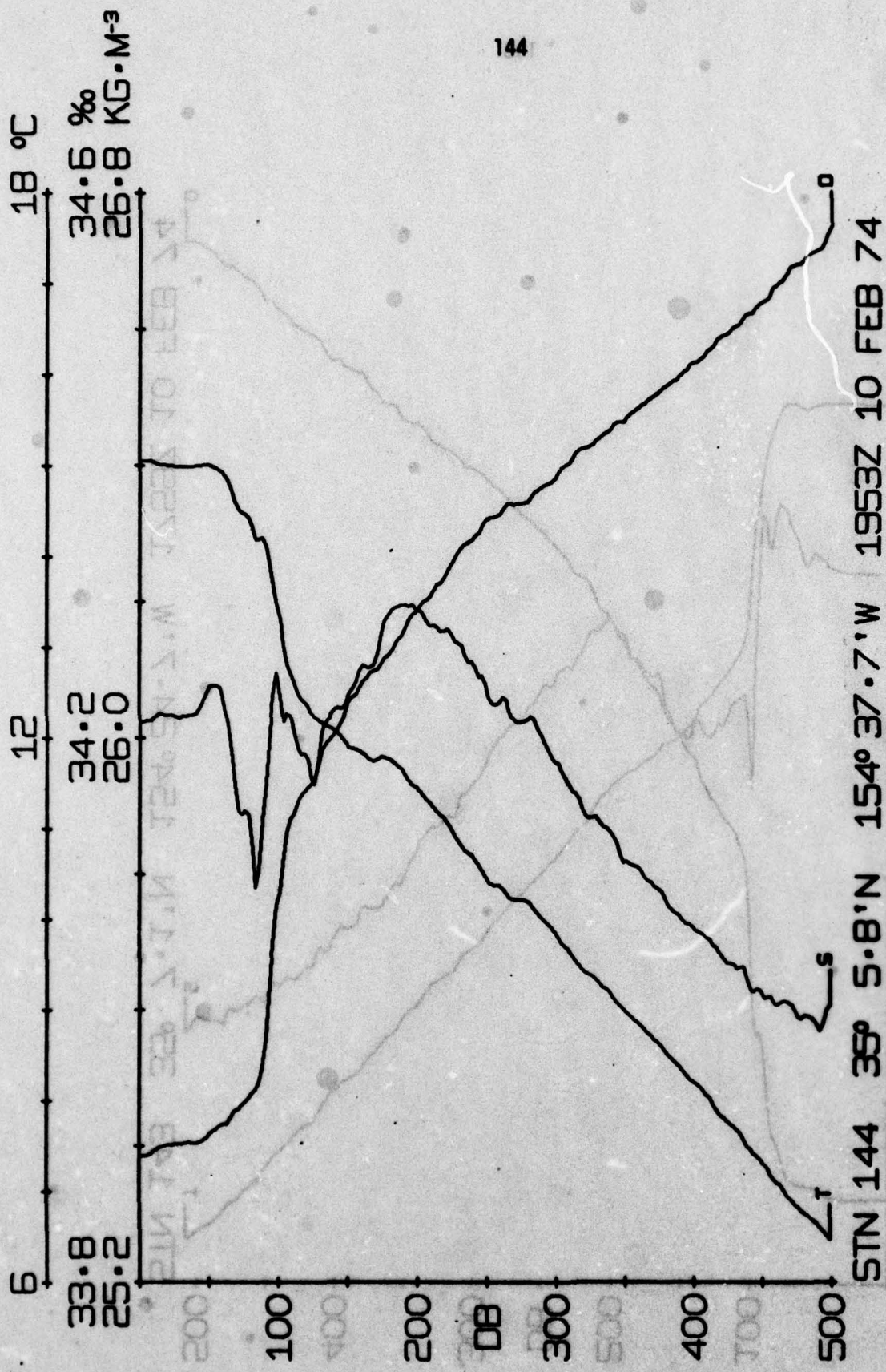
Y-axis (Depth): 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 DB

X-axis (Temperature): 6, 12, 18 °C

X-axis (Salinity): 33.8, 34.2, 34.6 ‰

Temperature (T) profile: 18.0 °C at 0 DB, decreasing to ~10.5 °C at 100 DB, then to ~6.5 °C at 500 DB.

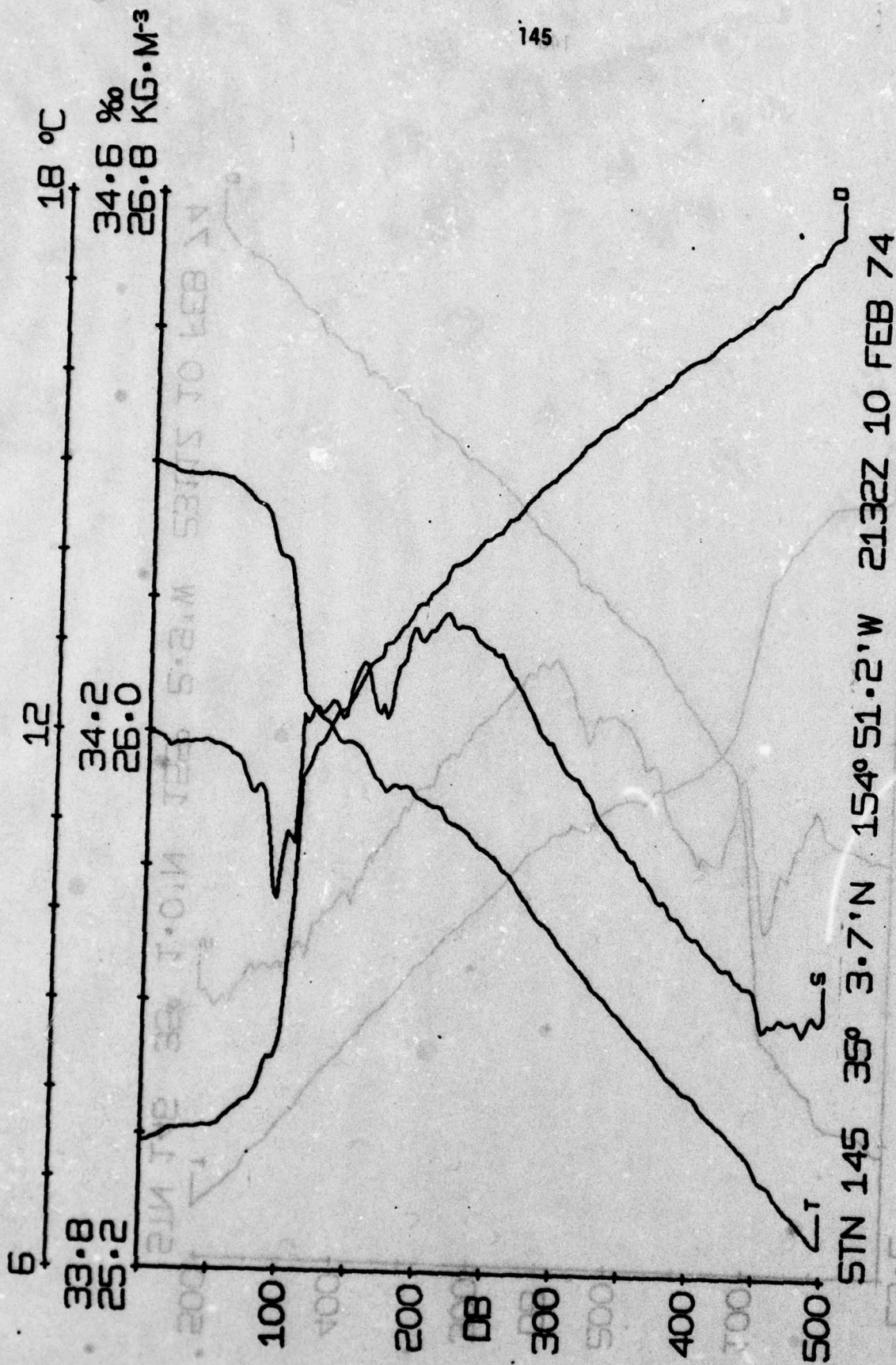
Salinity (S) profile: 34.2 ‰ at 0 DB, decreasing to ~34.0 ‰ at 100 DB, then to ~33.8 ‰ at 500 DB.

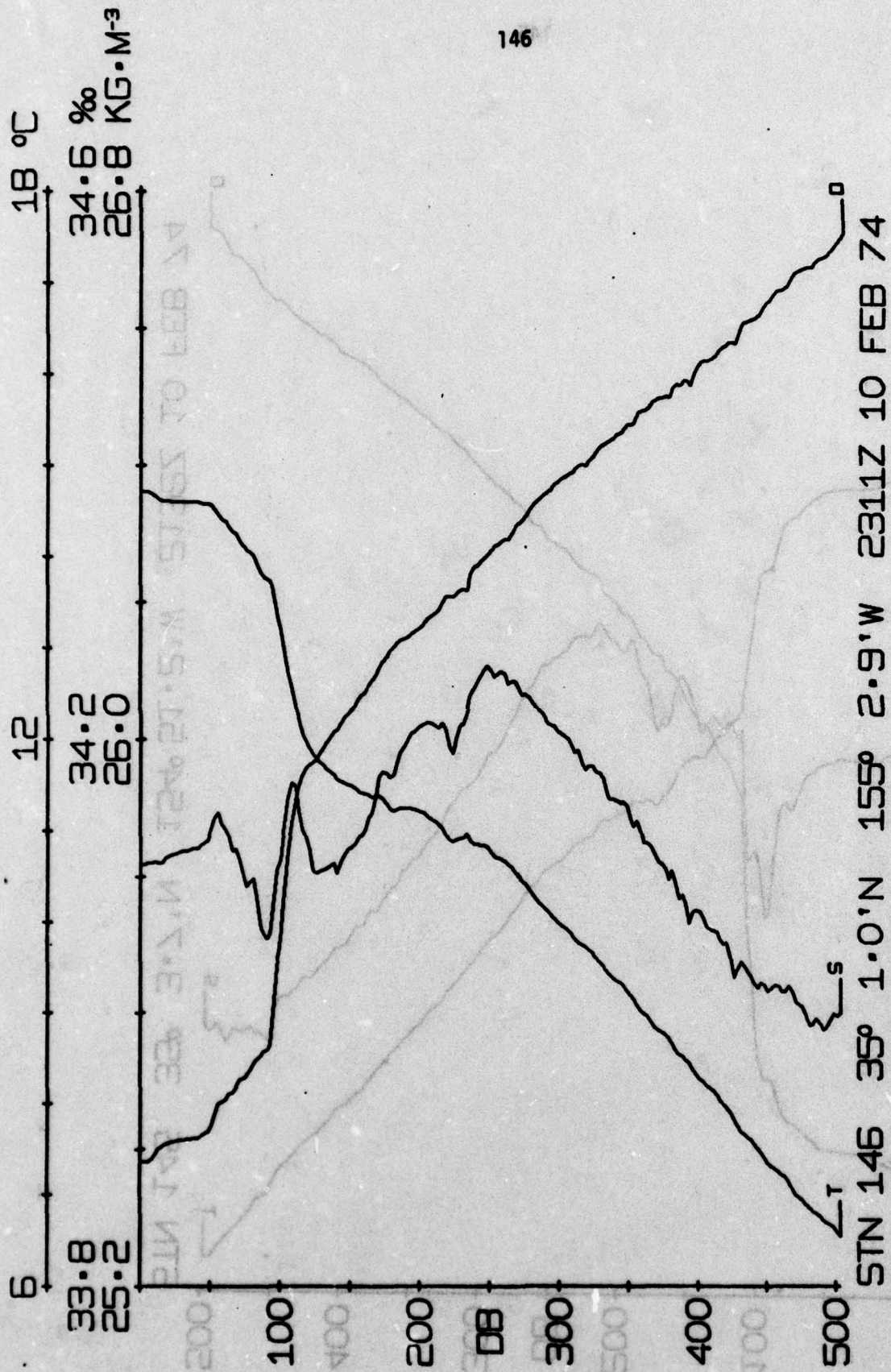


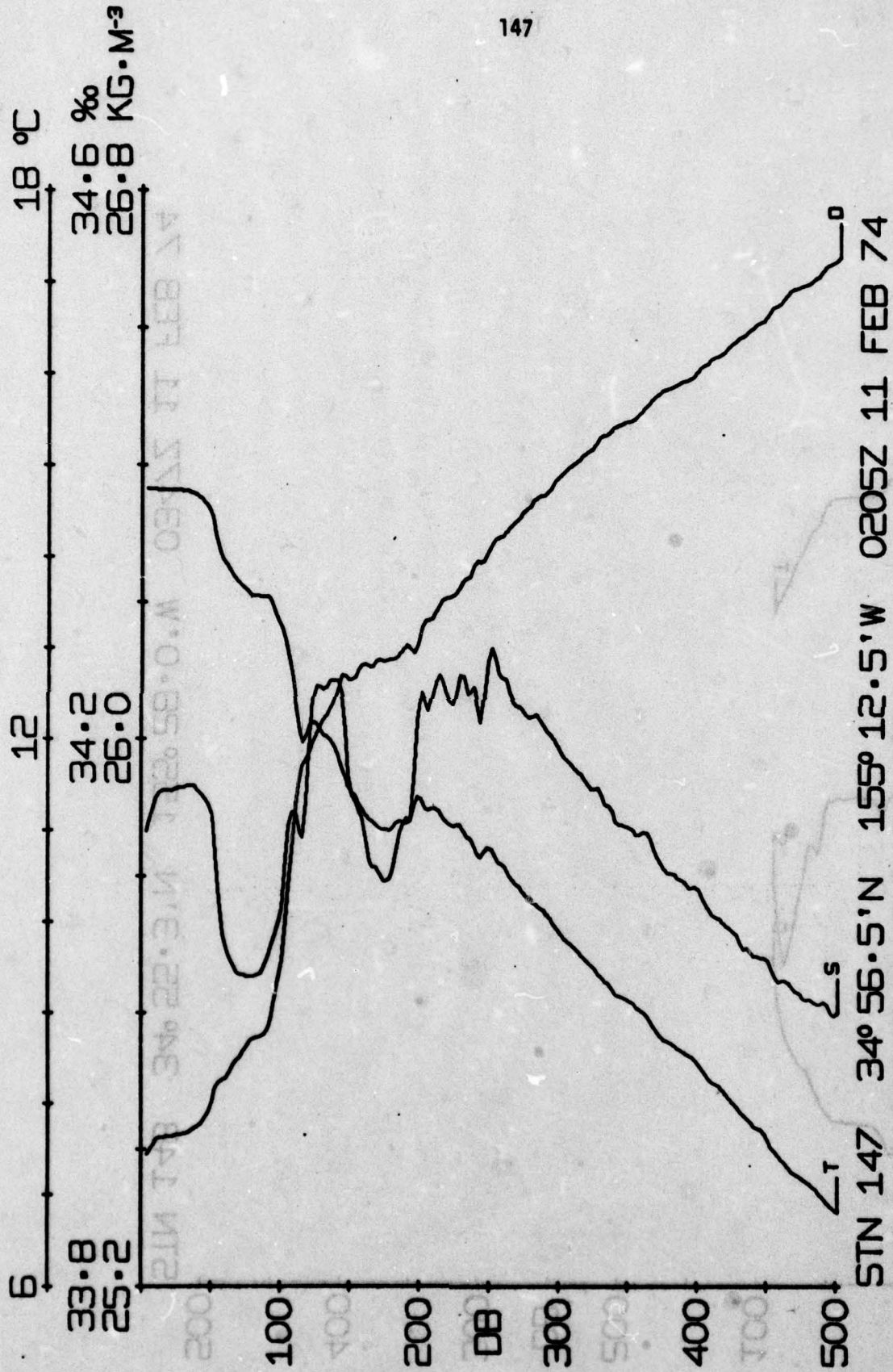
SP-B KG·M⁻³
34.2 ‰
26.0

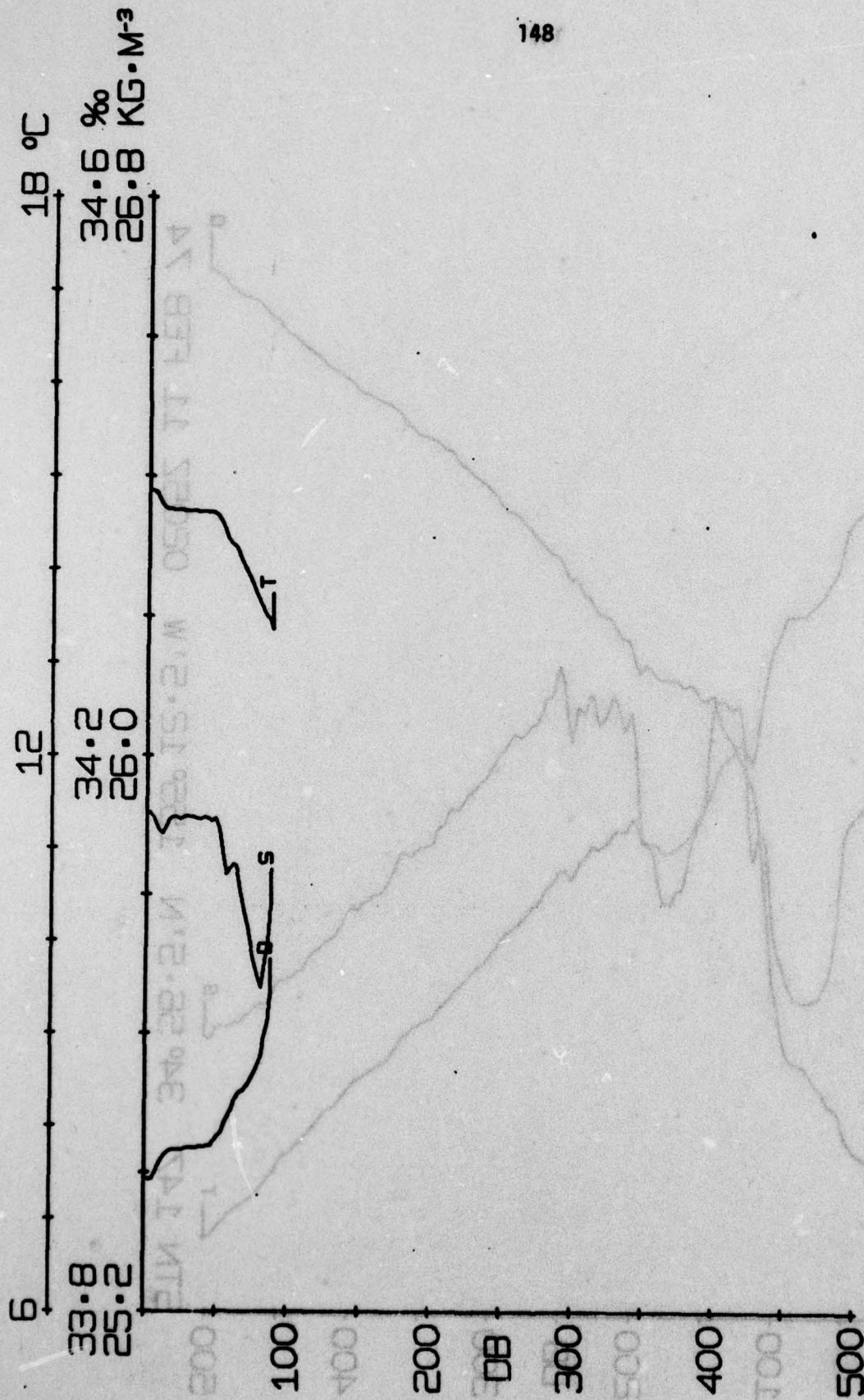
34.2
26.0

33.8
25.2

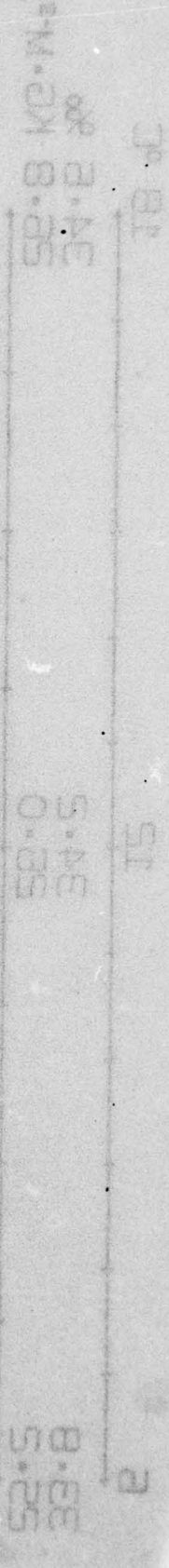




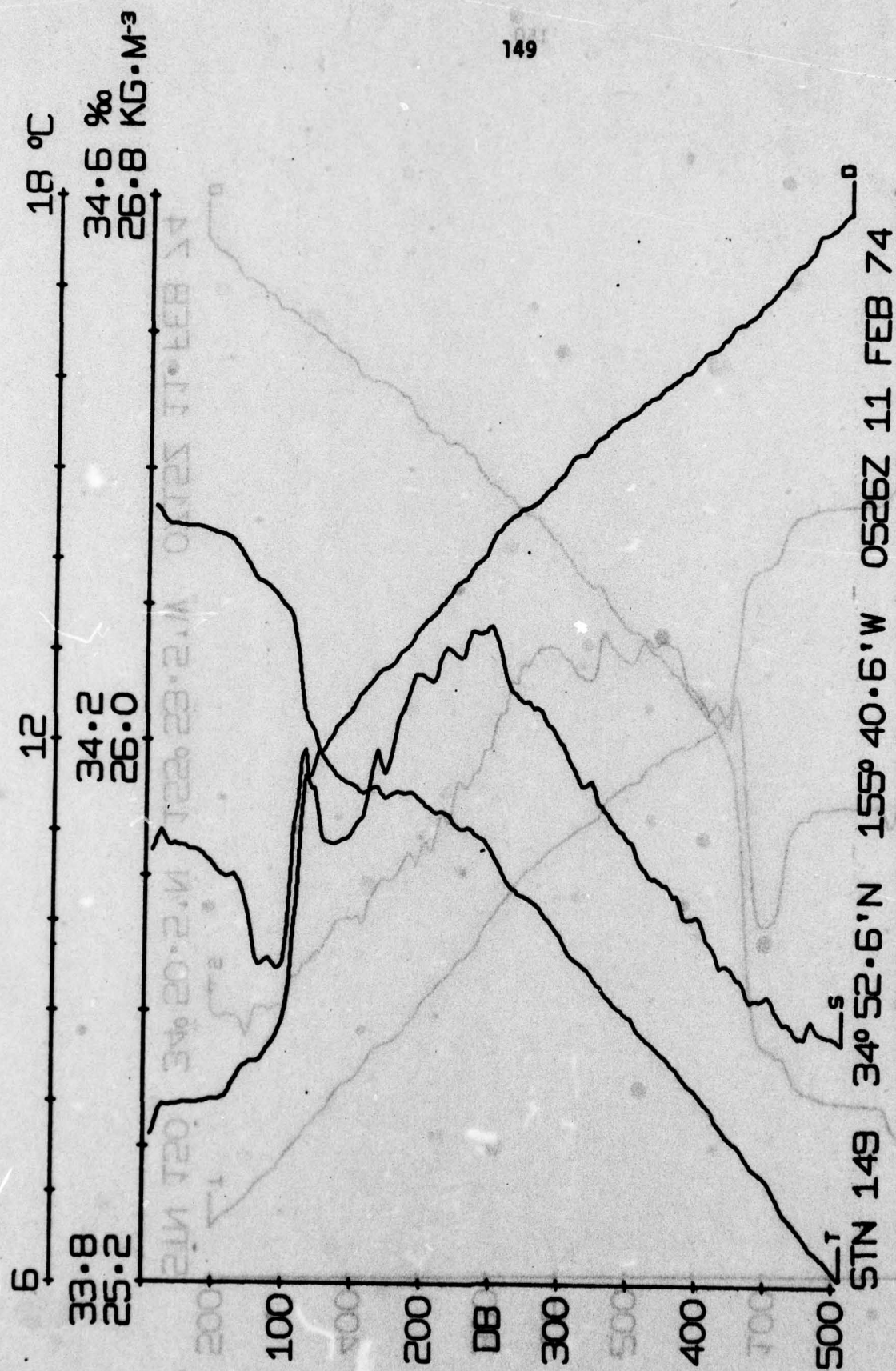




STN 148 34° 55.3'N 155° 28.0'W 0347Z 11 FEB 74



149



52.5 52.8
33.8 34.2
15 15



150

STN 150 34° 50.5'N 155° 53.5'W 0715Z 11 FEB 74

33.8
25.2

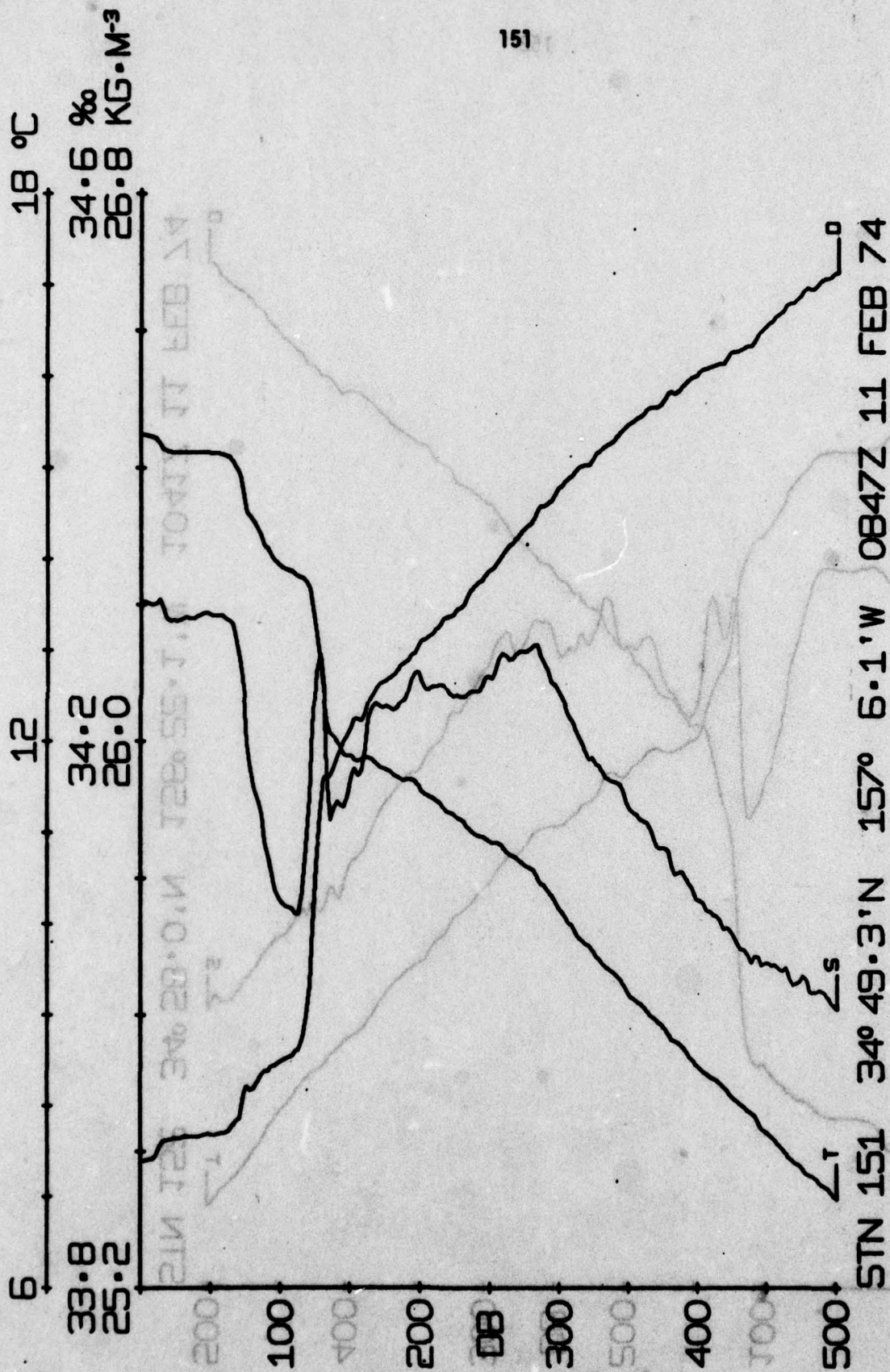
34.2
26.0

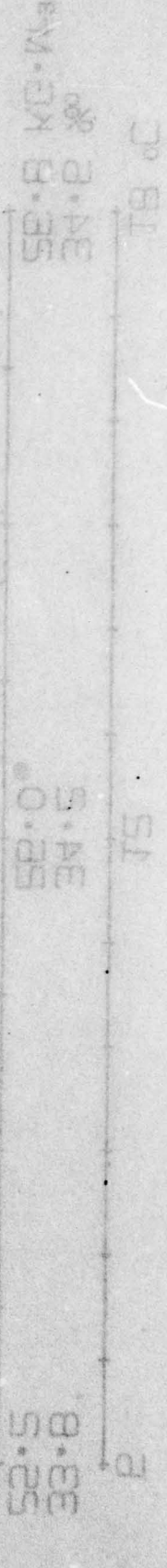
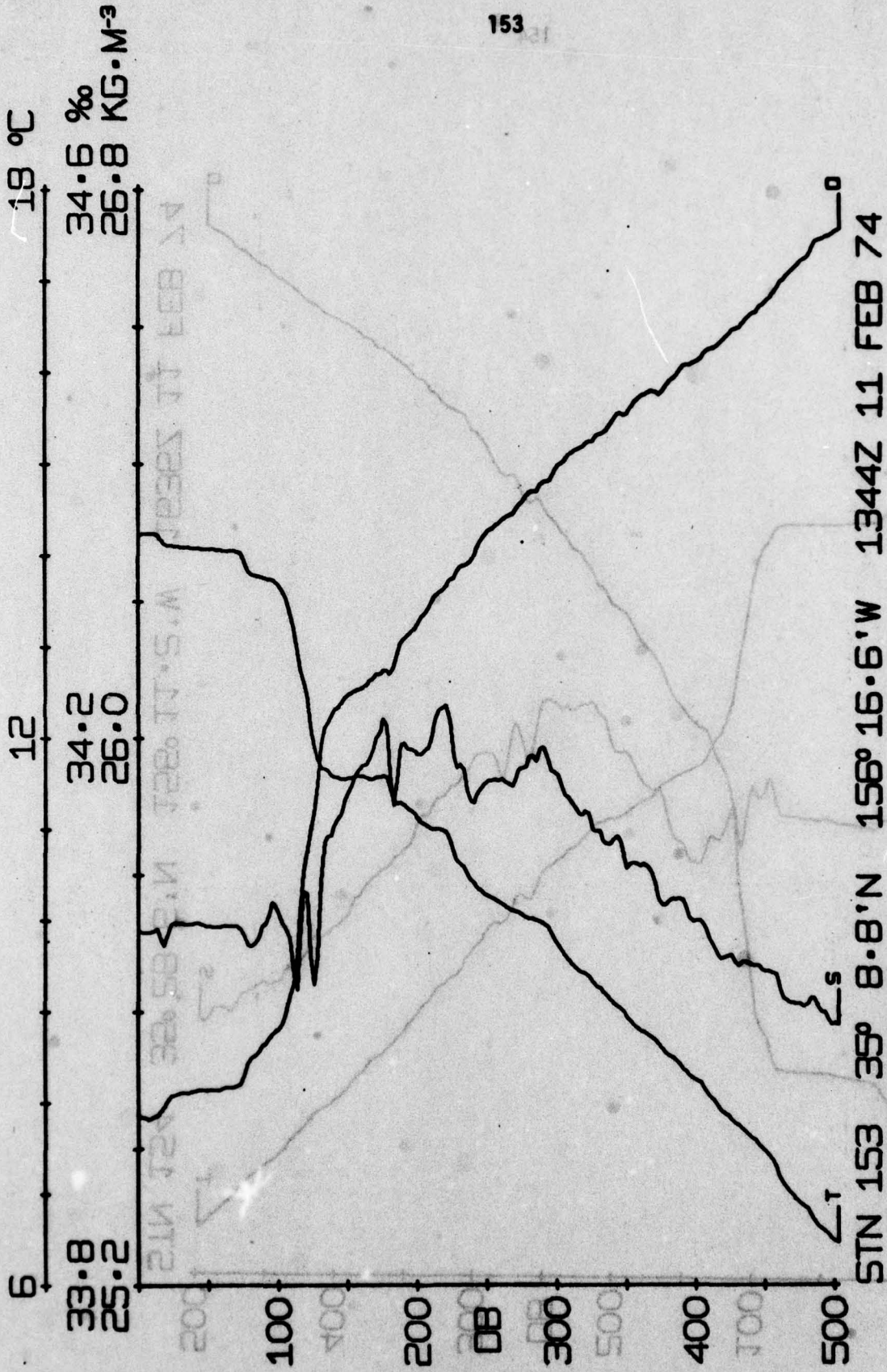
34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³

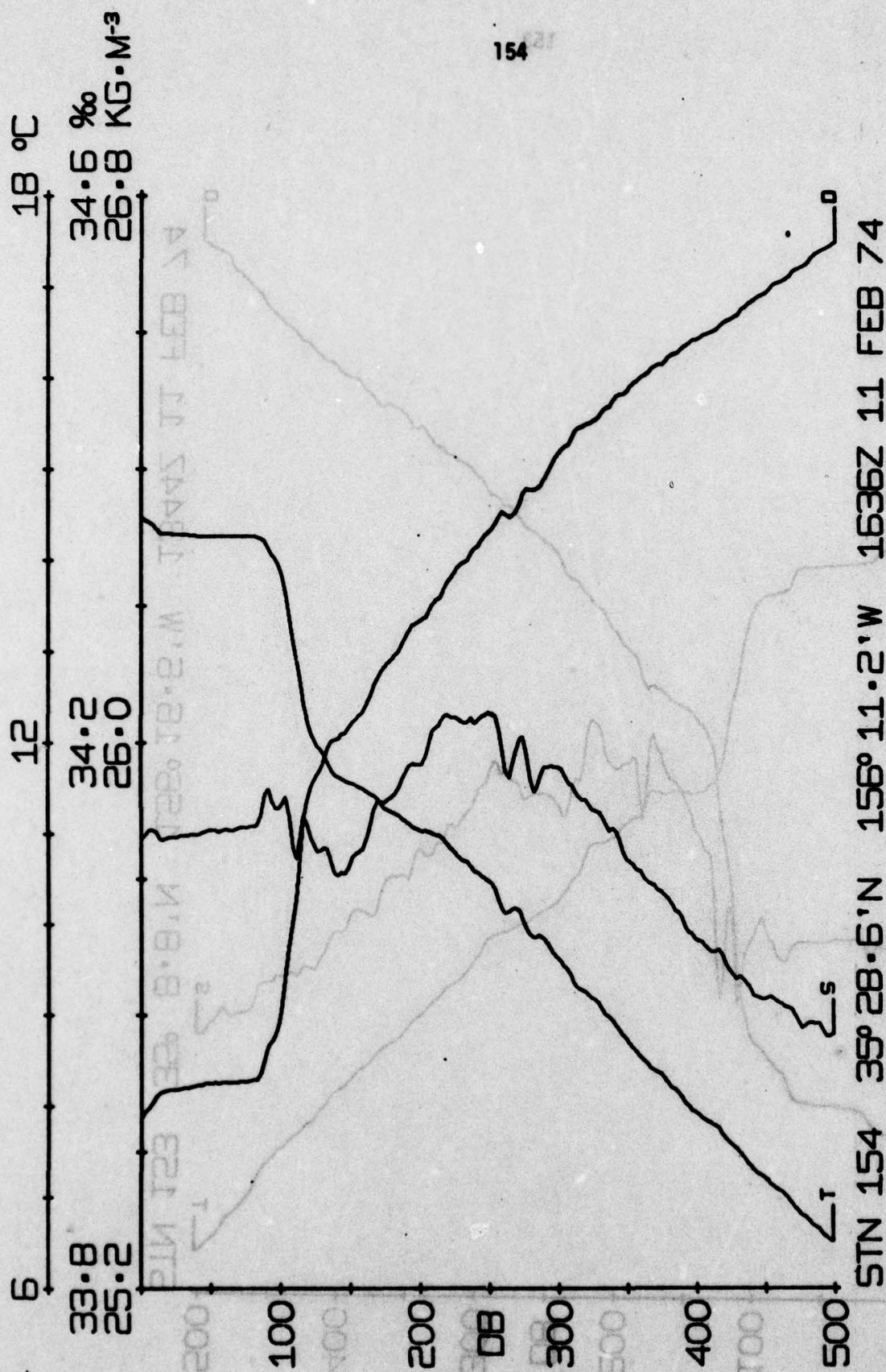
33.8
25.2

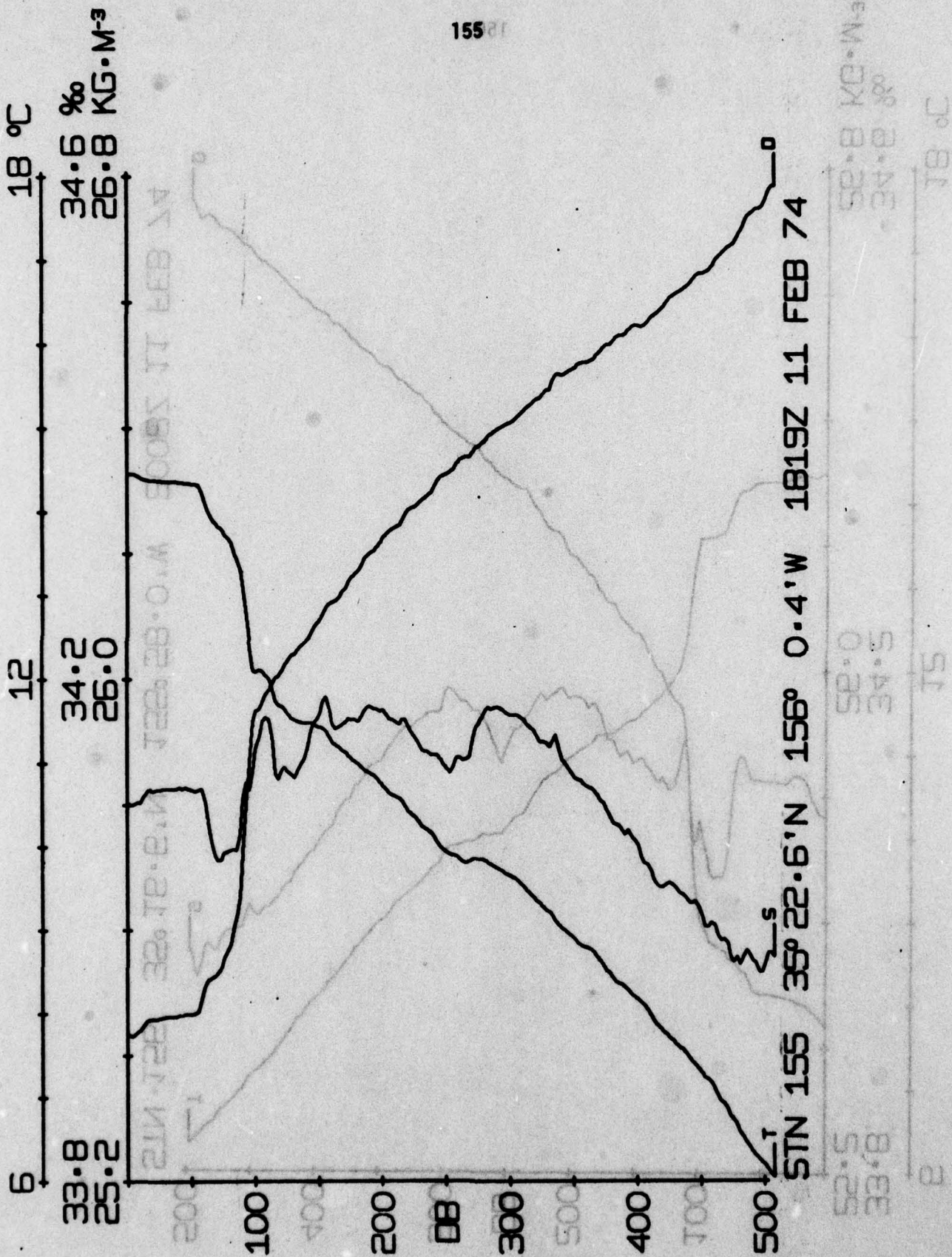
34.2
26.0

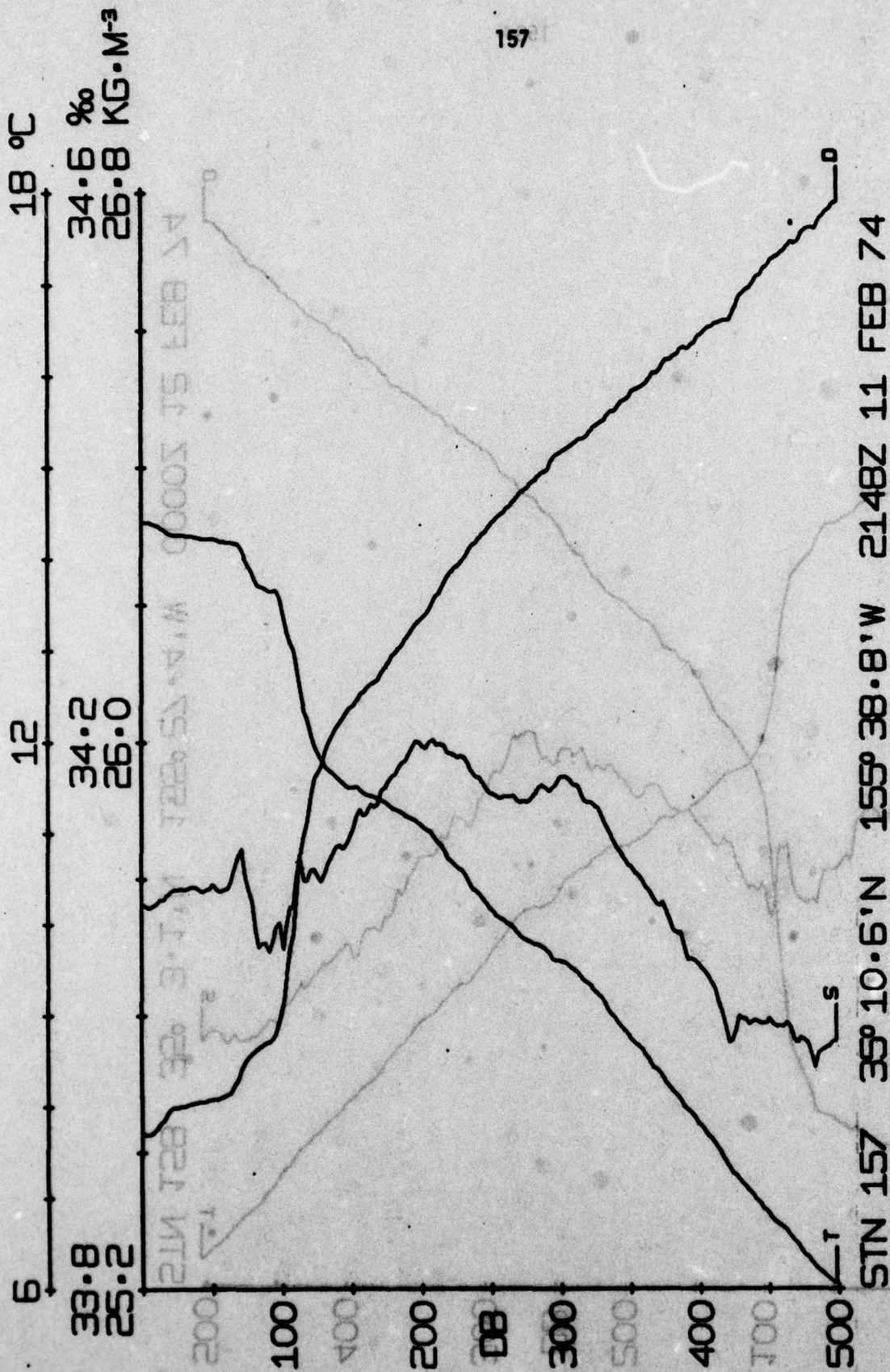
34.6 ‰
26.8 KG·M⁻³







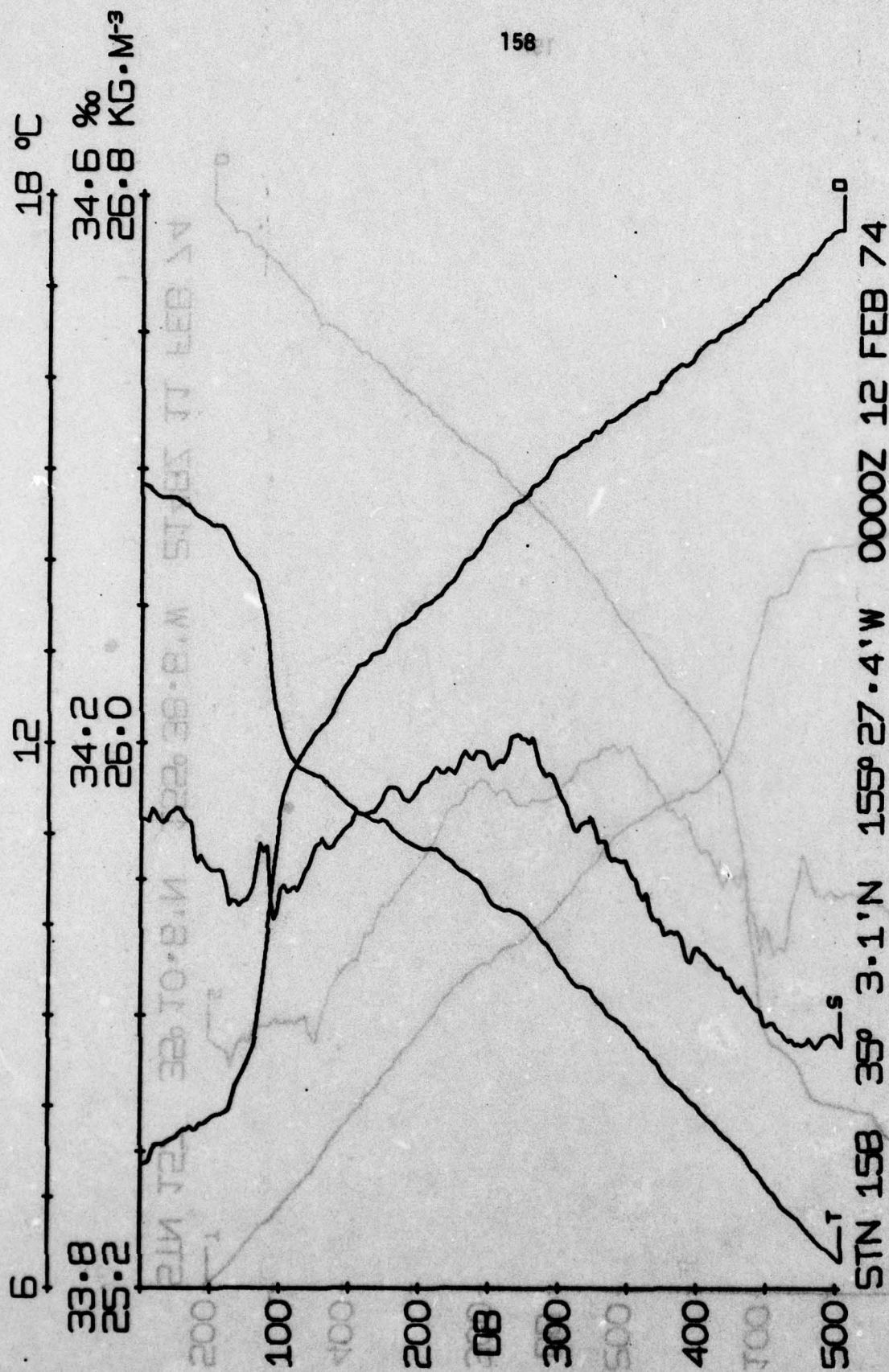


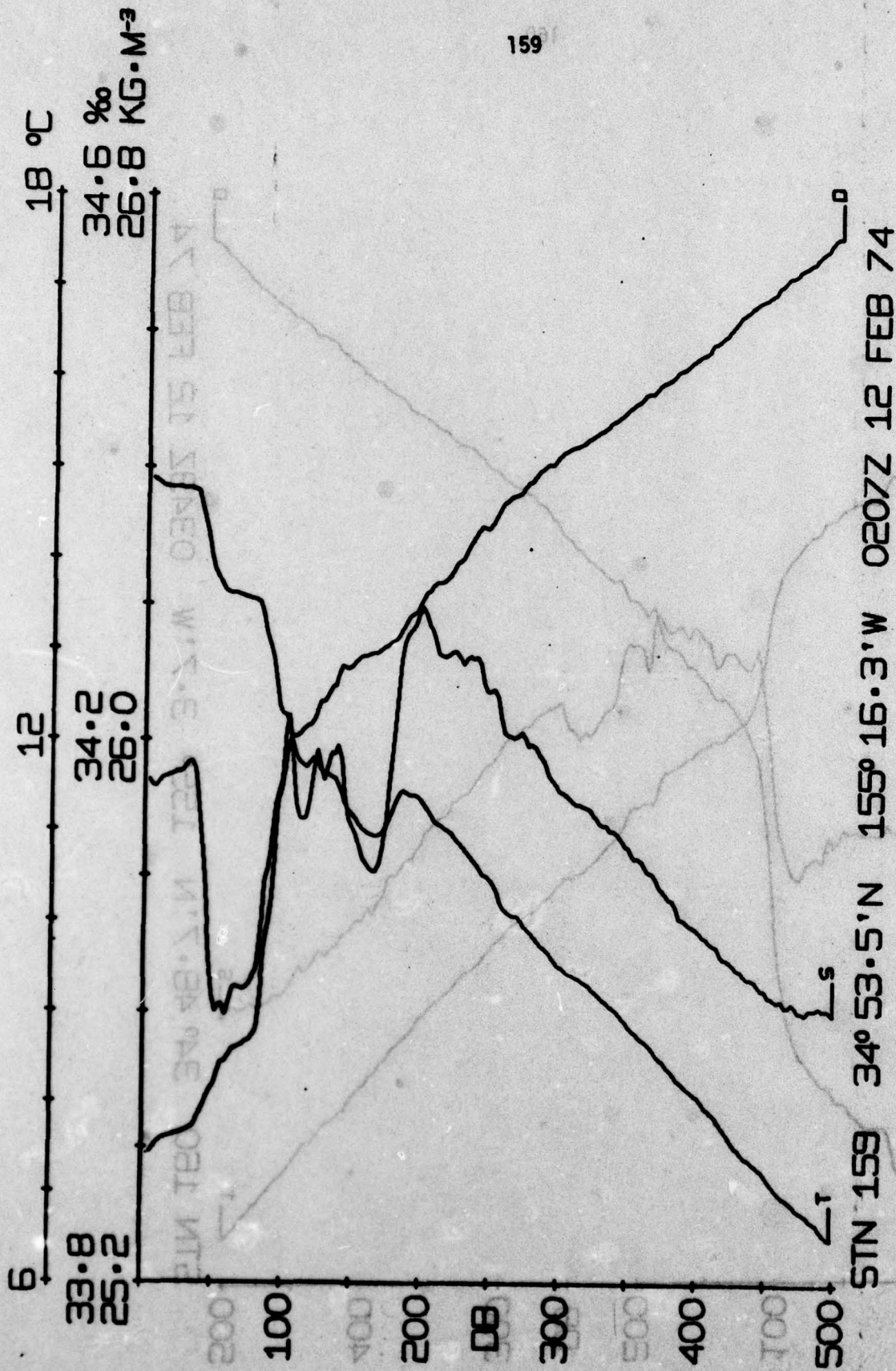


52.5
33.8
25.2

18 °C
34.6 ‰
26.8 kg·m⁻³

15





34.2 ‰

26.0 KG-M⁻³

18 °C

34.2 ‰

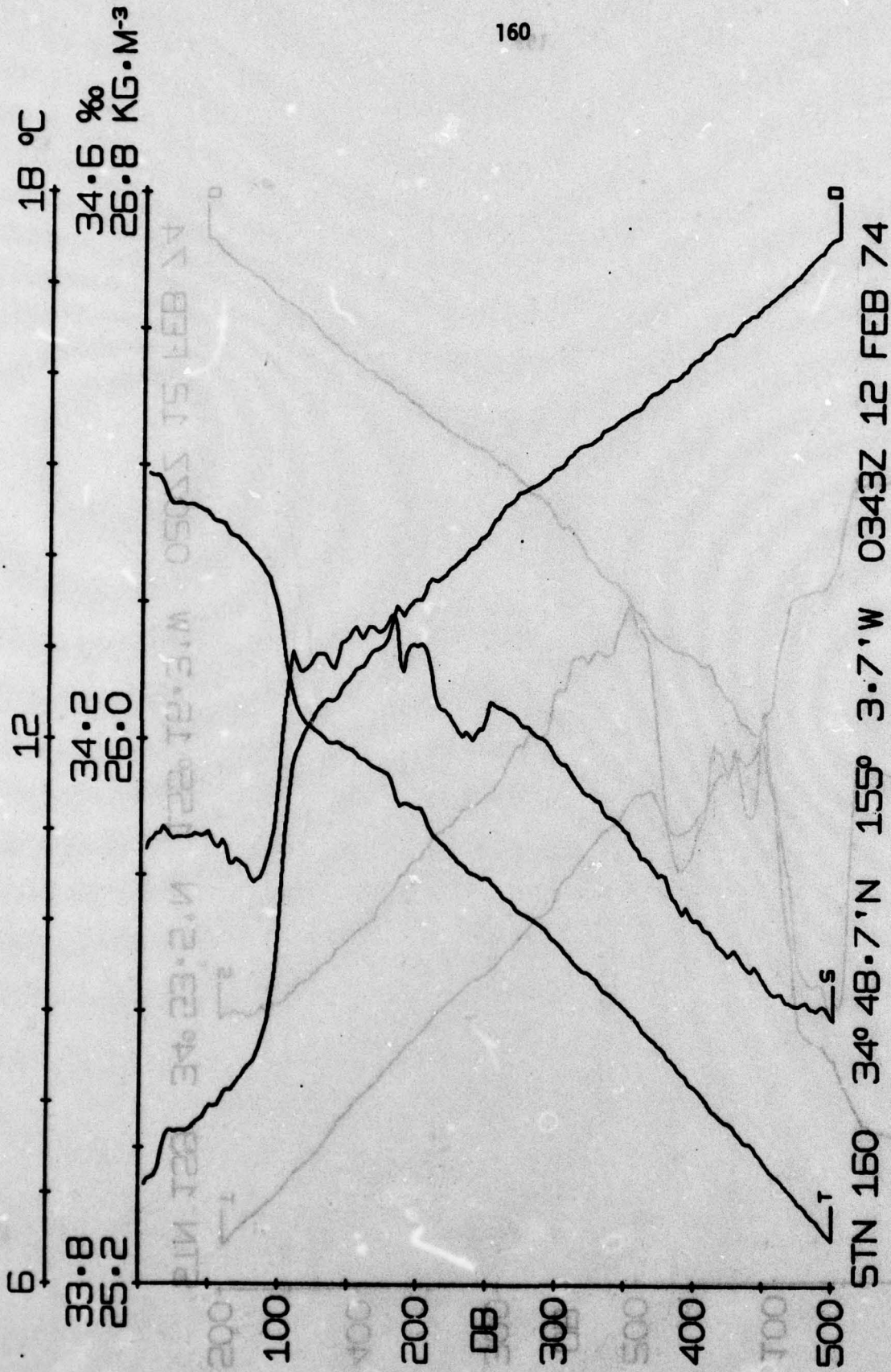
26.0 KG-M⁻³

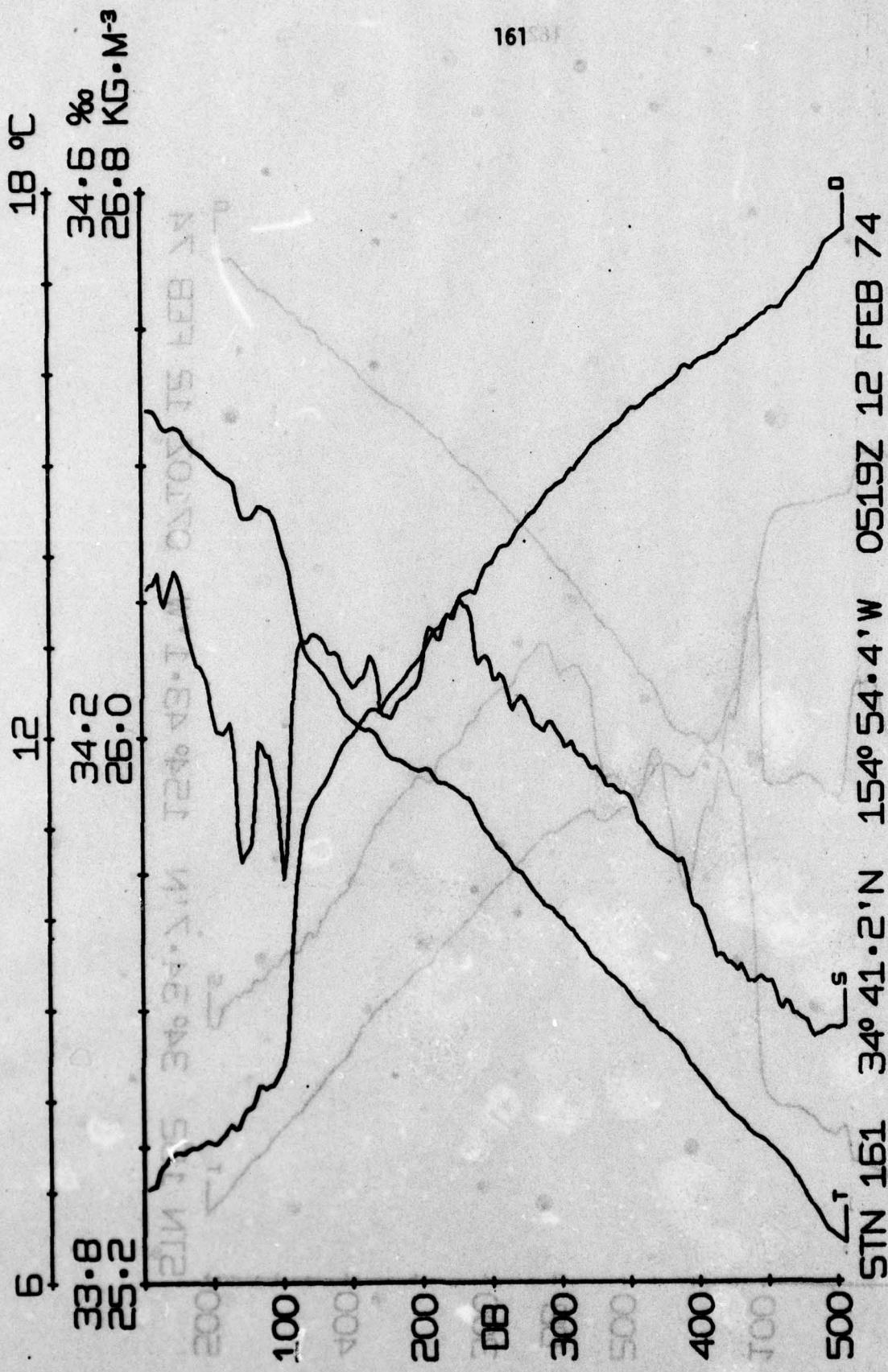
18 °C

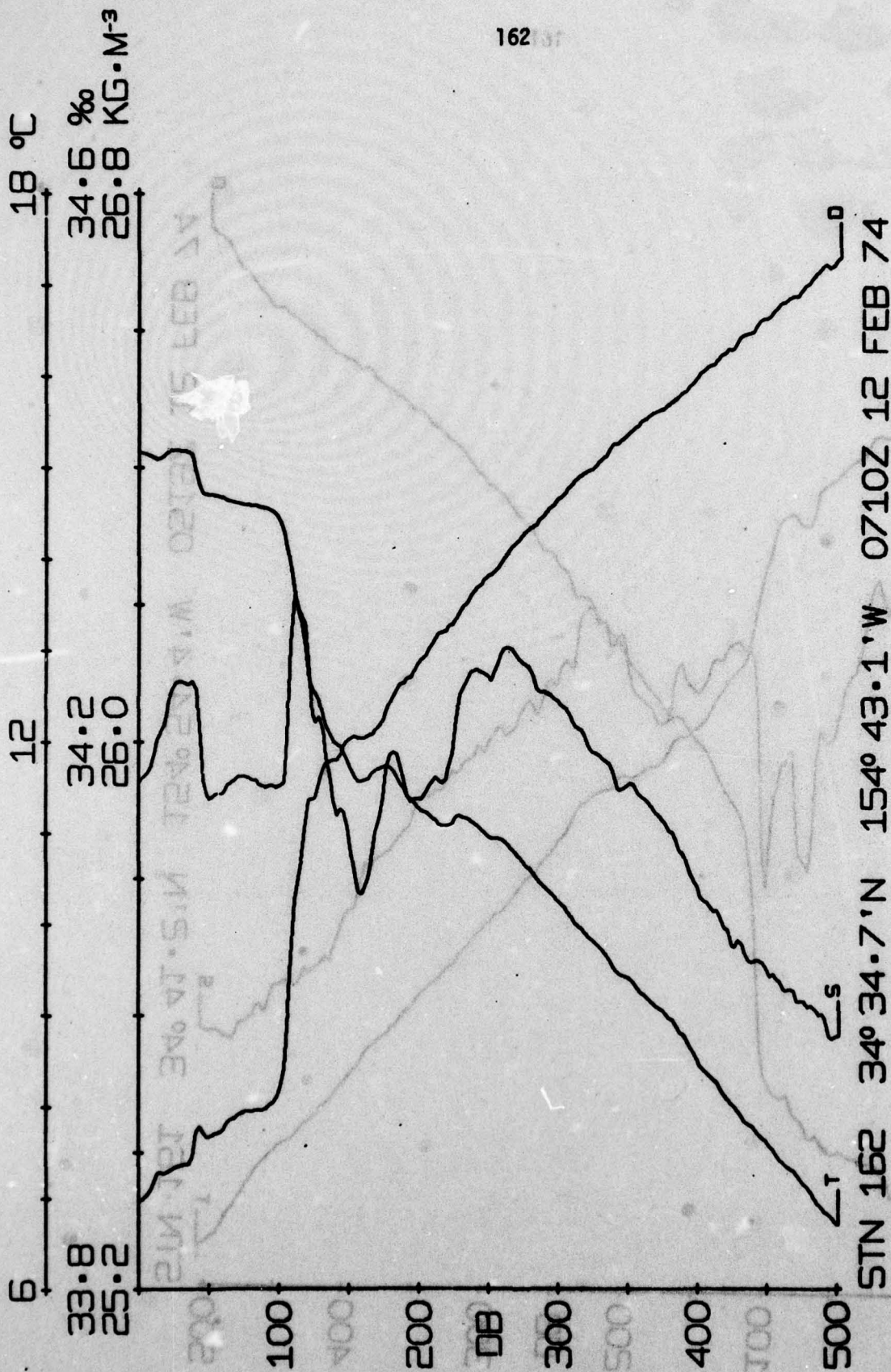
34.2 ‰

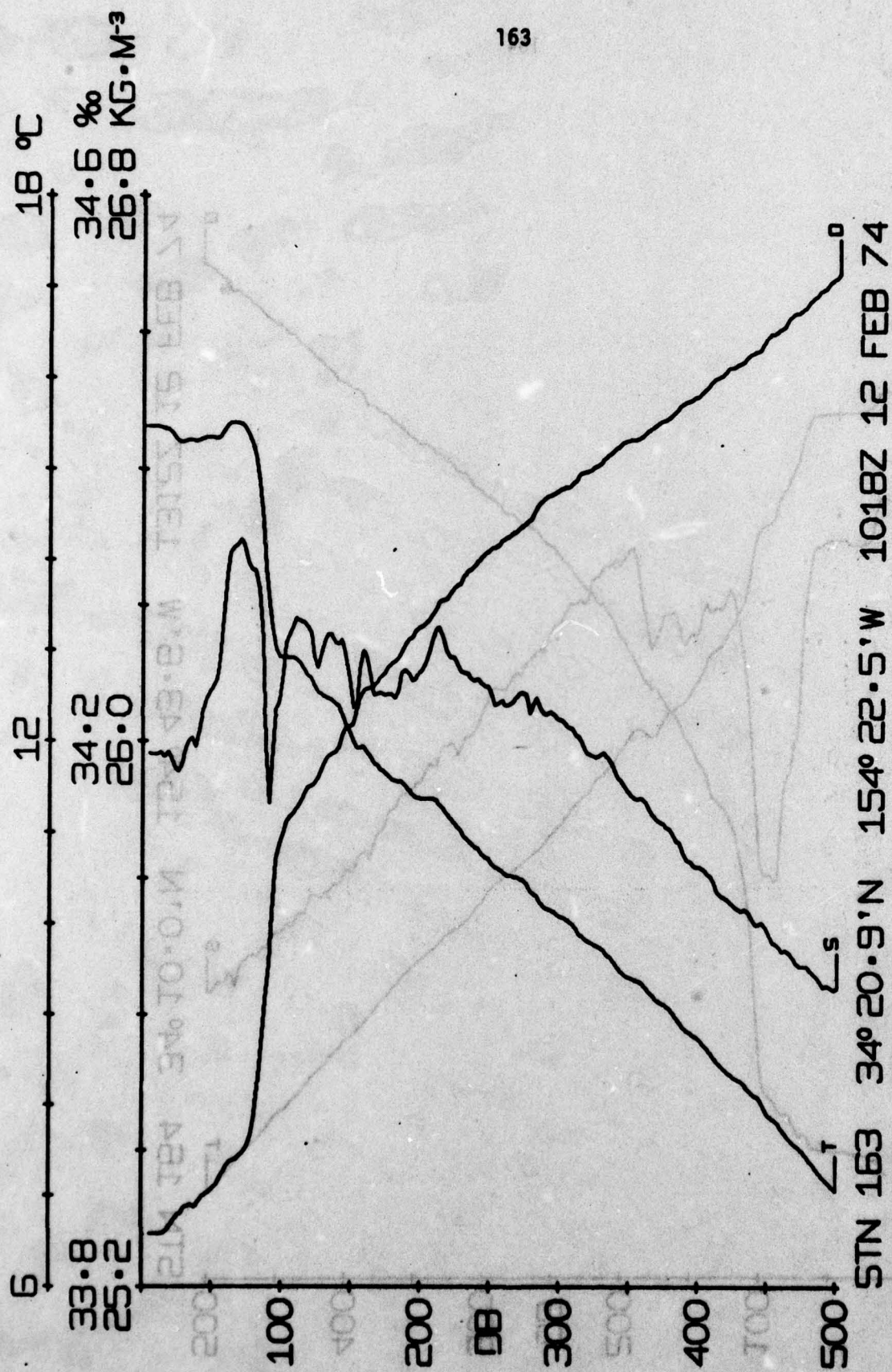
26.0 KG-M⁻³

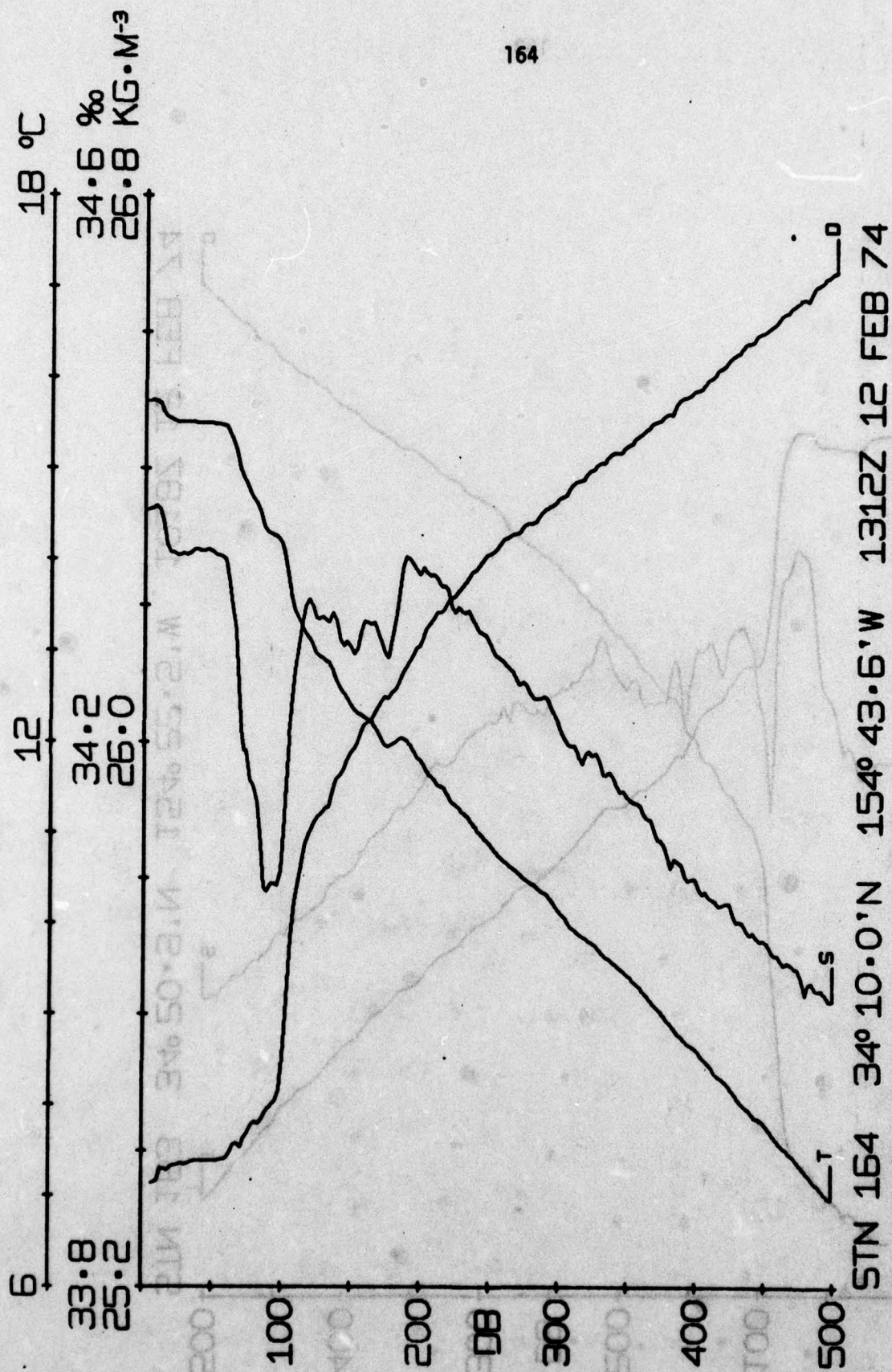
18 °C

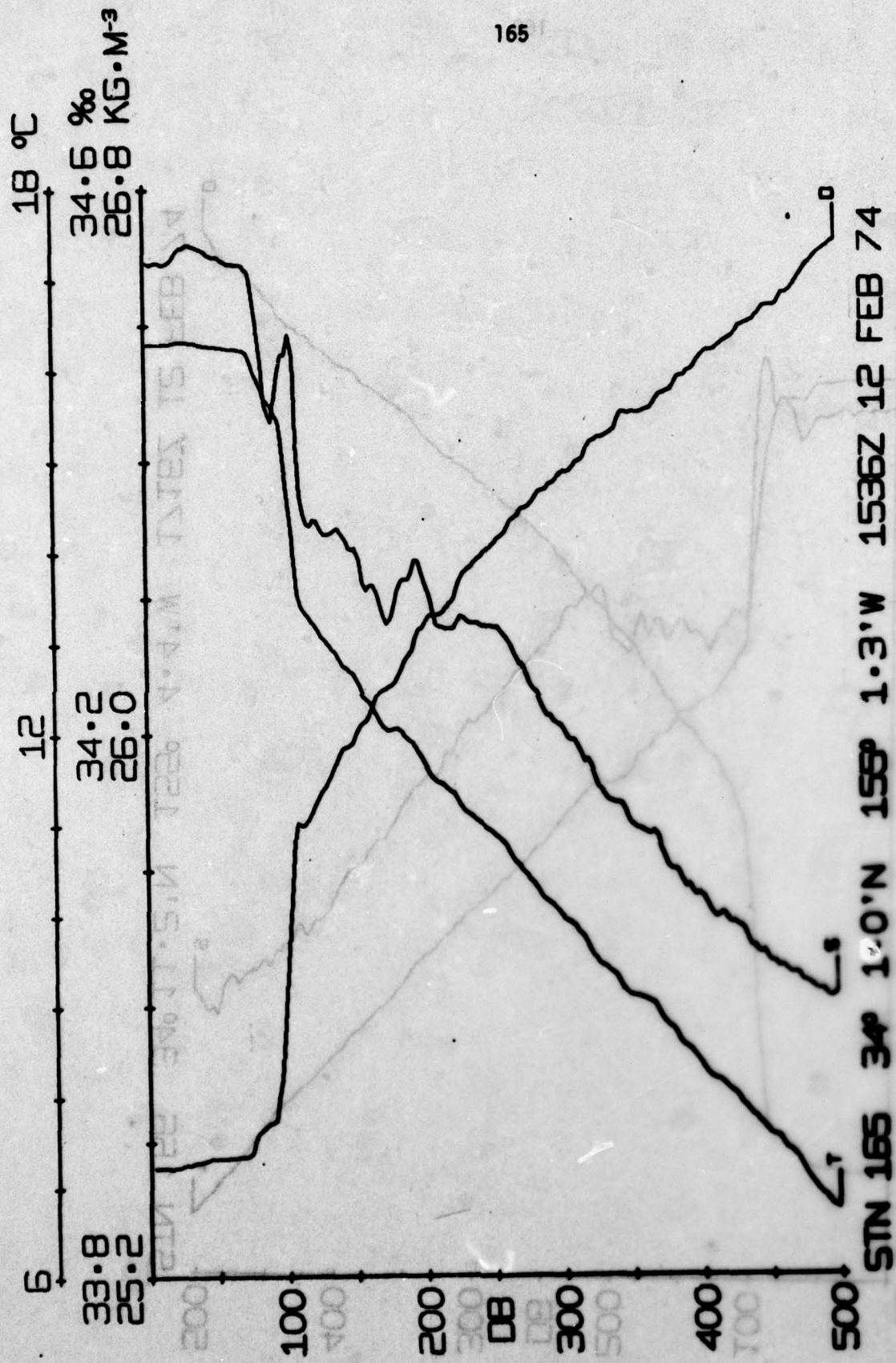


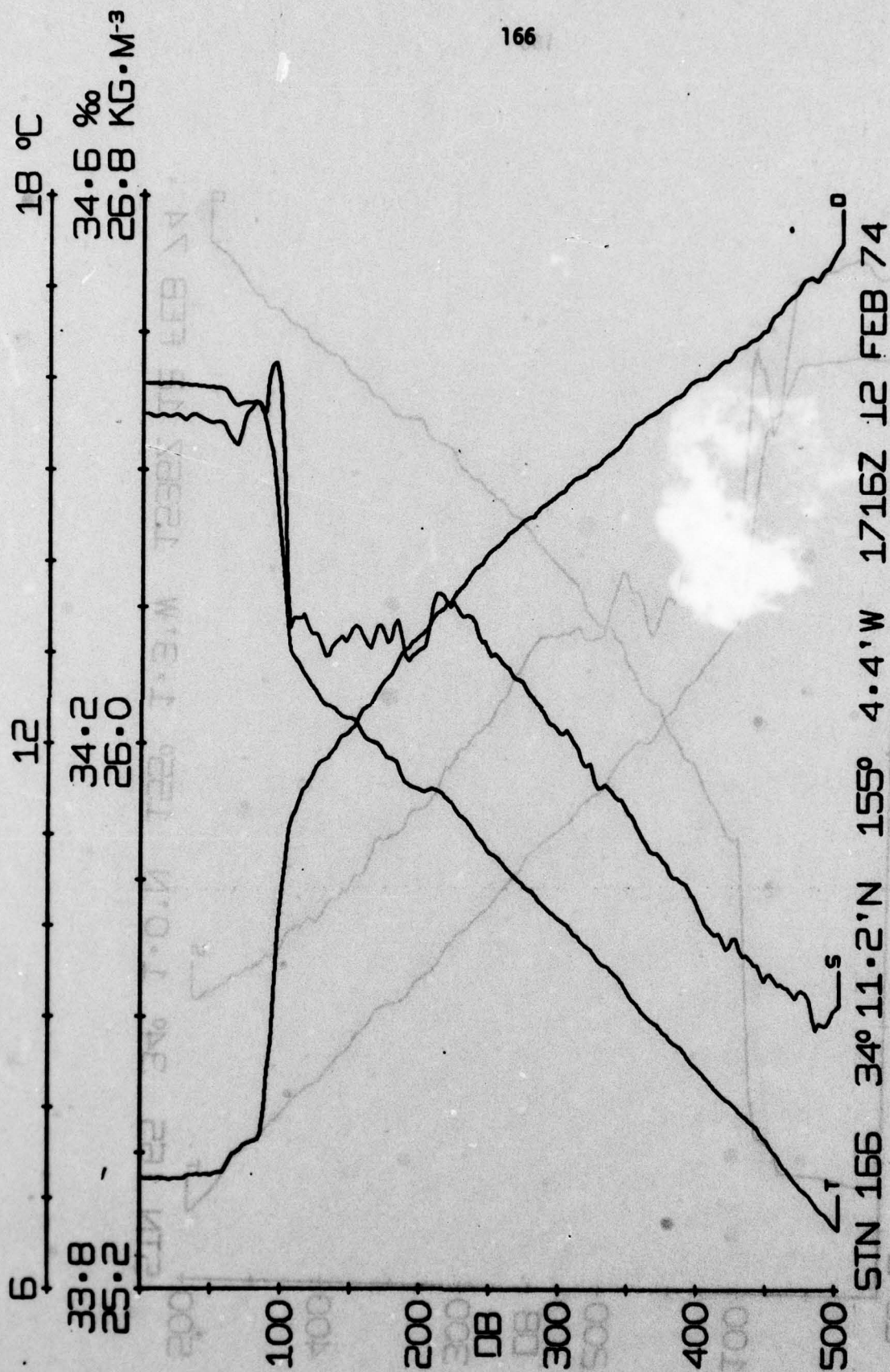


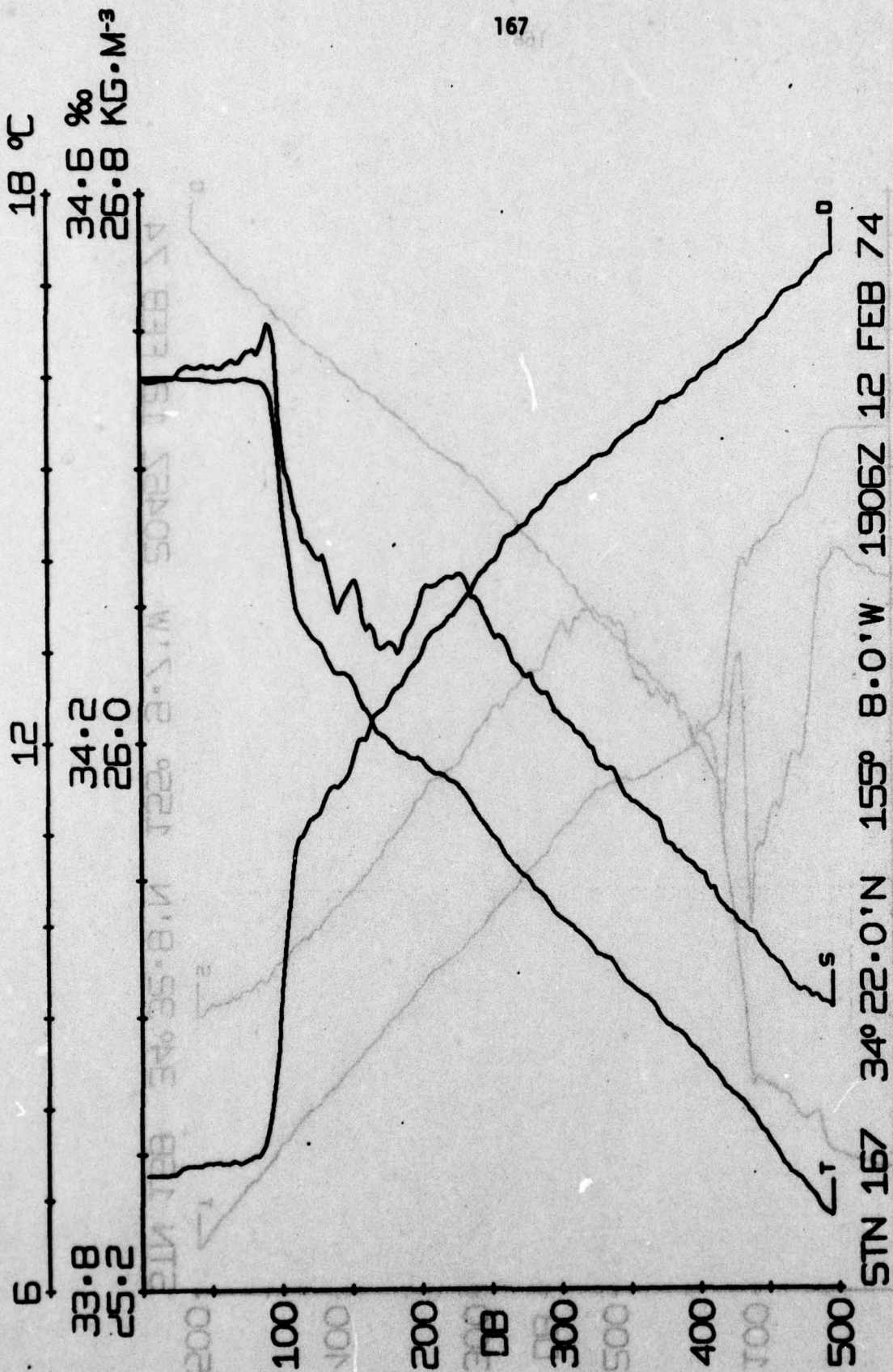


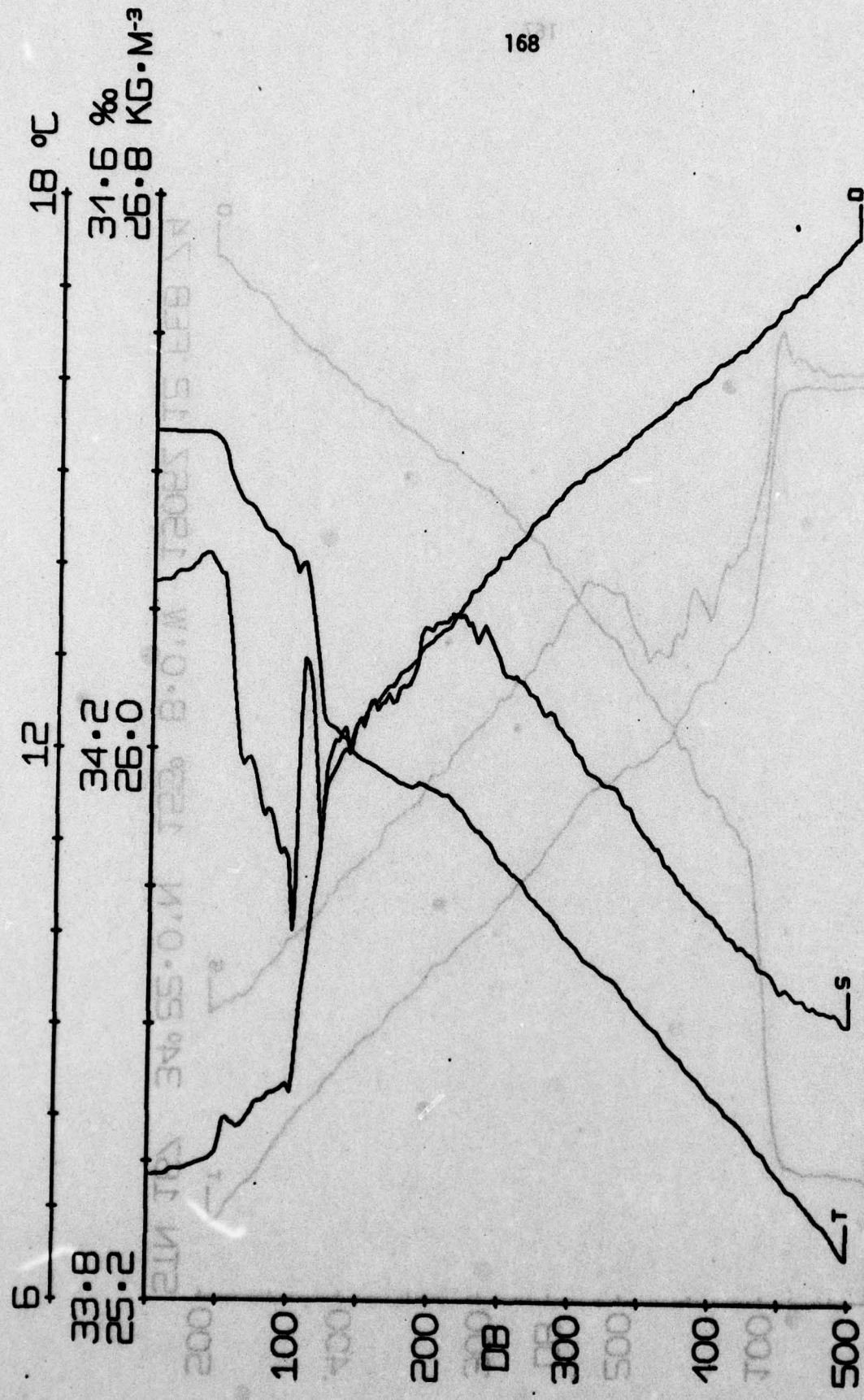












STN 168 34° 32.8'N 155° 9.7'W 2046Z 12 FEB 74

33.8
25.2
34.2
26.0
18 °C

